SIEMENS

UP 251/11, UP 251/12

Motion detector WALL

Application program description

A6V13488314_en--_b
2023-10-12

Smart Infrastructure

Contents

Supplementary information

Purpose of the application program description

The application program description contains detailed information on the parameters and communication objects of the ETS application program as well as a description of the functions that can be set via the different parameters.

Target audience of the application program description

The application program description is intended for people who have attended an ETS course and want to commission or reconfigure the UP 251/11, UP 251/12 product.

Product documentation and support

Product documentation

Documents related the product, such as operating and installation instructions, application program description, product database, additional software and CE declarations can be downloaded from the following website:

http://www.siemens.com/gamma-td

Frequently asked questions

For frequently asked questions about the product and their solutions, see:

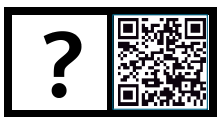
https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/products?dtp=Faq&mfn=ps&lc=en-WW

Support

Contact details for additional questions relating to the product:

Tel.: +49 89 9221-8000

http://www.siemens.com/supportrequest



1 Information on the motion detector and on the application program

Product family: Physical sensors
Product type: Motion detector
Manufacturer: Siemens

Type	Order number	Application program
Bewegungsmelder Wall UP 251/11 (weiß)	5WG1251-2AB11	98D201
Bewegungsmelder Wall UP 251/12 (schwarz)	5WG1251-2AB12	98D201

2 Functional description

2.1 Functions of the motion detector

Motion detector UP 251/1x with constant light control consists of a passive infrared (PIR) motion detector with integrated brightness sensor, integrated temperature sensor and integrated red light emitting diode (LED) to indicate a detected motion in test mode.

The sensors can perform the following functions, which can be activated or deactivated in the "General settings" in the ETS:

Function	Brief description
Output light outputs 1 − 4:	Switching of lighting for up to 4 light outputs
Constant lighting control output 1 − 2:	For up to 2 light outputs in addition to the 4 switched light outputs
Basic lighting output:	Switching to basic lighting when there are no people.
Presence output:	Brightness-dependent switching when people are present
Absence output:	Brightness-dependent switching when there are no people present
HVAC output:	Brightness-dependent switching when people are present
Dimming switch output:	Brightness-dependent switching without presence consideration
Brightness output:	Output of the measured brightness value
Sabotage output:	cyclic sending of a telegram (heartbeat)
Humidity output:	Output and switching using a room humidity value
Dew point output:	Output and alarm using the dew point temperature
Comfort output:	Thermal comfort output
Temperature output:	Output and switching using the room temperature value
Logic gate output:	Switching and/or scene call based on the state of one or more input objects
Pushbutton output:	Integrated pushbutton for overriding the controlled light or for sending commands for lights, blinds and scenes

The individual functions can be activated and configured on the “General Settings” parameter card with Engineering Tool Software (ETS) version ETS 4.0 or higher.

For day/night switching, some parameters of the light outputs and constant light control can be configured twice.

Light outputs

The sensor has four independent light outputs. Each light output can be configured with its own switching threshold. Several data point types are available for selection for each output object. Depending on the data point type of the output object, a corresponding override is possible with the help of input objects.

For the light output, full and semi-automatic operation mode is possible.

The overrun time can be set as fixed or can be configured via the IQ mode.

Basic lighting can also be set for each light output.

A subordinate input object is available for each output to extend the range.

More information:

- Light output [➙ 27]

Constant lighting control

Constant lighting control always approaches from above the set setpoint to adjust the dimming value of the lighting.

More information:

- Constant lighting control [➙ 44]

Basic lighting

Basic lighting is available for light outputs and constant lighting control.

More information:

- Basic lighting “light outputs” [➙ 34]
- Basic lighting “constant lighting control” [➙ 51]

Presence

The presence output operates independent of brightness. A switch-on delay and an overrun time can be configured. The current status can be sent cyclically depending on the status.

More information:

- Presence output [➙ 60]

Absence

Like the presence output, the absence output operates independently of brightness. A switch-on delay and an overrun time can be configured. With this configuration, the overrun time starts as soon as a person enters the detection range.

The current status can be sent cyclically depending on the status.

More information:

- Absence output [➙ 64]

HVAC

The HVAC output operates independently of brightness. A switch-on delay and an overrun time can be configured. You can choose between a 1-bit object and a 1-byte object as the output object. This makes it possible to switch operating modes directly. These operating modes can be selected via the 1-byte object: Auto, Comfort, Standby, Economy and Building Protection.

A subordinate input is available for networking several sensors.

More information:

- HVAC [➙ 67]

Twilight switch

The twilight switch output operates only depending on the measured brightness value and independently of the presence of people. If the measured value falls below the set twilight threshold, the output is switched.

More information:

- Twilight switch output [➙ 72]

Brightness

The brightness measurement output sends the measured brightness value of the sensor to the bus either after a minimum change of the value or cyclically after a fixed defined interval.

More information:

- Brightness output [➙ 74]

Sabotage

The sabotage output is used as the trigger. A missing interval telegram means that there is a defect in the detector or tampering, e.g. by pulling off the sensor head.

More information:

- Sabotage output [➙ 75]

Humidity

The sensor measures the relative humidity. The relative humidity can be sent when it changes or cyclically.

In addition, an external humidity value can be received. The weighting of the external humidity value can be set.

The humidity output offers two threshold outputs. All threshold value outputs are identical. The threshold, hysteresis and behavior of the switching output can be configured. The outputs can be sent cyclically or also locked.

More information:

- Humidity [➙ 76]

Dew point

The dew point, or dew point temperature, is the temperature below which water vapor must fall at constant pressure for it to separate as dew or mist from moist air. At the dew point, the relative humidity is 100%, that is, the air is (just barely) saturated with water vapor. The sensor calculates the dew point temperature using the measured temperature and the relative humidity.

The dew point can be sent when it changes or cyclically. A dew point alarm is also possible via a switching command.

More information:

- Dew point [➙ 81]

Comfort

DIN 1946 defines thermal comfort in occupied rooms using a field with 5 limiting parameters: minimum and maximum room temperature, minimum and maximum relative humidity and maximum absolute humidity of the ambient air.

If measured values fall outside the comfort field, a freely definable text message (ASCII 14 characters) can be output. The comfort field can be adapted flexibly for other usage, operating and storage conditions.

In addition, there is a switching object that reflects the status “comfortable” or “uncomfortable.”

More information:

- Comfort [➙ 82]

Temperature

The sensor measures the temperature in °C. The temperature sensor can be adjusted using an ETS parameter. The temperature can be sent when it changes or cyclically. In addition, an external temperature value can be received. The weighting of the external temperature value can be set.

The temperature output offers two threshold value outputs. All threshold value outputs are identical. The threshold, hysteresis and behavior of the switching output can be configured. The outputs can be sent cyclically or also locked.

More information:

- Temperature [➙ 84]

Pushbutton

This setting can be used to set up the function of the integrated pushbutton. The following are available: Inactive, switching/dimming, blind control, 1-byte value transmitter, 2-byte value transmitter, scene switch or internal switching/dimming.

More information:

- Pushbutton [→ 89]

Logic gate

Up to two logic gates with up to four inputs each can be configured. The possible links are AND, OR and EXCLUSIVE-OR (XOR). The output signal can be issued via a switching command or value.

The switching command or value can be configured depending on the logic state. The output can send the current status to the KNX bus on change, on change to logic 1 or on change to logic 0.

More information:

- Logic gate [→ 93]

2.2 Networking

All outputs that use the presence status have a subordinate input. The exception to this is the own presence output. The following operating modes are available for the input:

1. Operating mode 1:

   An ON and OFF signal is expected. The manager triggers the overrun time in the switched-on state until its own presence status is "off" and the subordinate input has the value OFF.

2. Operating mode 2:

   Only an ON signal is expected. For each ON signal, the manager, when in switched on state, triggers the overrun time.

Manager subordinate networking for:

- Light output
- Constant lighting control
- HVAC

2.3 Full and semi-automatic operation

A parameter can be used to set whether the motion sensor is supposed to operate in fully automatic or semi-automatic mode. The operating mode for the light outputs and constant lighting control can be set via the "Light output mode" or "Constant lighting control mode" parameter. When operating as a fully automatic system, the lighting is automatically switched on when people are present and, depending on the setting, brightness-dependent or not, automatically switched off when people are absent or brightness is sufficient.

When operating as a “semi-automatic system,” the lighting has to be switched on manually. However, it is automatically switched off either depending on the brightness (depending on the setting) or when there is nobody within the detection range of the sensor.

2.4 Day/night switching

For the outputs light output 1 - 4 as well as constant lighting control, it is possible to make different settings for the switch-on and switch-off values of the lighting, overrun times, brightness values, offset, switch-off behavior and basic lighting setting via the "Day night switching” parameter.

For each light output and the constant lighting control, there is an input object that can be used to switch to "night mode."

2.5 Changing the values via the bus

Some setting parameters can be changed to “via the bus.” For the light outputs and constant lighting control, these are the switching thresholds or setpoints and time settings; for presence, absence and HVAC, the time settings and for the air sensors, the switching thresholds for the limit values and the hystereses.

2.6 Operating and display elements

2.6.1 Control elements

The integrated pushbutton can be used to override the controlled light and send commands for lights, blinds and scenes.

2.6.2 Display elements

The device has a red LED to indicate a detected movement in test mode. This LED also lights up if programming mode is active.

2.7 Factory settings

If a brand new sensor is installed, then the integrated LED lights up with every detected movement until the sensor is configured. This indicates that there is bus voltage on the sensor and that it can be configured. If the application program of the motion sensor is “unloaded” using the ETS, the sensor indicates its status via the LED, in the same way as when it is first started.

2.8 Programming mode and feedback LED

Programming mode via pushbutton

On the back of the device, there is a pushbutton with which the programming mode and the programming of the physical KNX address can be activated.

Feedback LED

Since the device does not have a separate programming LED, the integrated LED is used for motion sensing in test mode and for indicating the programming mode.

2.9 Programming mode

After bus voltage recovery, wait several seconds before pushing the programming (1) button (not before booting is complete).

Activate programming mode

◈ Push the programming button for > 1 second.

⇨ Programming mode is activated.

⇨ The integrated LED is lit permanently.

Deactivating programming mode

▷ Programming mode is activated. The integrated LED is lit permanently.

◈ Push the programming button.

⇨ Programming mode is deactivated.

⇨ The integrated LED is not lit.

2.10 Behavior on unloading the application program

After unloading the application program with the ETS, the unloaded device has no functions.

2.11 Behavior on bus voltage failure/recovery

If the bus voltage fails, so does the motion sensor, because the electronics are powered via the bus voltage.

Before a bus voltage failure, all user entries are saved (brightness values, overrun times, switching thresholds, hystereses and locked objects) so that they can be automatically restored on bus voltage recovery after a bus voltage failure.

3 Communication objects

The application program is loaded in the device ex works.

The device is configured and commissioned with the Engineering Tool Software (ETS) version ETS 4 or higher.

The ETS can be used to assign the specific parameters and addresses.

The objects and corresponding parameter settings are described with the functions.

The following lists show all communication objects of the device for a channel. The communication objects are identical for every channel with the only difference being the number.

The number and designation of the communication objects displayed in the ETS menu can vary as they depend on the parameter settings. Numbers missing in this table are not assigned.

Maximum number of group addresses:	200
Maximum number of group assignments:	200

No./ channel	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
2	Range	1..100 %	5.001	CRWT
3	Sabotage	On / Off	1.002	CRT
5	Measured value for brightness	Lux	9.004	CRT
6	Twilight switch output	On / Off	1.001	CRT
7	Twilight threshold	2..1000 Lux	9.004	CRWT
8	Twilight switch locking	On / Off	1.003	CWT
9	Twilight switch locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT
10	Presence output presence	On / Off	1.002	CRT
11	Presence output overrun time	1..65535 sec	7.005	CRWT
12	Presence output switch on delay	1..10 sec	7.005	CRWT
13	Presence output locking	On / Off	1.003	CWT
14	Presence output locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT
15	Absence output presence	On / Off	1.002	CRT
16	Absence output overrun time	1..65535 sec	7.005	CRWT
17	Absence output switch on delay	1..10 sec	7.005	CRWT
18	Absence output locking	On / Off	1.003	CWT
19	Absence output locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT
20	Light output 1 switch output	On / Off	1.001	CRWT
21	Light output 1 switch input	On / Off	1.001	CWT
22	Light output 1 output dimming value	0..100 %	5.001	CRT
23	Light output 1 dim output	brighter/darker	3.007	CRT
24	Light output 1 dim input	brighter/darker	3.007	CWT

No./ chan-nel	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
25	Light output 1 input dimming value	0..100 %	5.001	CWT
26	Light output 1 scene	Recall scene	18.001	CRT
27	Light output 1 slave input	On / Off	1.010	CWT
28	Light output 1 switching threshold	10..100 Lux	9.004	CRWT
29	Light output 1 overrun time	10..65535 sec	7.005	CRWT
30	Light output 1 external bright-ness	10..100 Lux	9.004	CWT
31	Light output 1 night input	On / Off	1.011	CWT
32	Light output 1 lock	On / Off	1.003	CWT
33	Light output 1 locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT
34	Light output 2 switch output	On / Off	1.001	CRWT
35	Light output 2 switch input	On / Off	1.001	CWT
36	Light output 2 output dimming value	0..100 %	5.001	CRT
37	Light output 2 dim output	brighter/darker	3.007	CRT
38	Light output 2 dim input	brighter/darker	3.007	CWT
39	Light output 2 input dimming value	0..100 %	5.001	CWT
40	Light output 2 scene	Recall scene	18.001	CRT
41	Light output 2 slave input	On / Off	1.010	CWT
42	Light input 2 switching threshold	10..100 Lux	9.004	CRWT
43	Light output 2 overrun time	10..65535 sec	7.005	CRWT
44	Light output 2 external bright-ness	10..100 Lux	9.004	CWT
45	Light output 2 night input	On / Off	1.011	CWT
46	Light output 2 lock	On / Off	1.003	CWT
47	Light output 2 locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT
48	Light output 3 switch output	On / Off	1.001	CRWT
49	Light output 3 switch input	On / Off	1.001	CWT
50	Light output 3 output dimming value	0..100 %	5.001	CRT
53	Light output 3 dim output	brighter/darker	3.007	CRT
52	Light output 3 dim input	brighter/darker	3.007	CWT
53	Light output 3 input dimming value	0..100 %	5.001	CWT
54	Light output 3 scene	Recall scene	18.001	CRT
55	Light output 3 slave input	On / Off	1.010	CWT
56	Light input 3 switching threshold	10..100 lux	9.004	CRWT

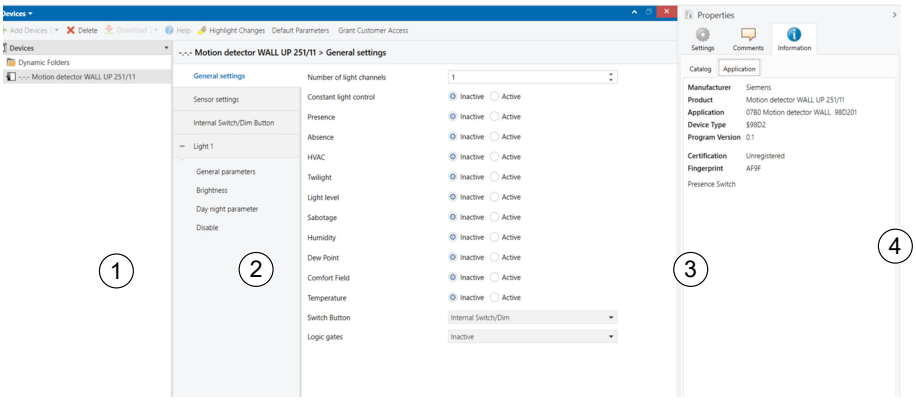
No./ chan-nel	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
57	Light output 3 overrun time	10..65535 sec	7.005	CRWT
58	Light output 3 external bright-ness	10..100 lux	9.004	CWT
59	Light output 3 night input	On / Off	1.011	CWT
60	Light output 3 lock	On / Off	1.003	CWT
63	Light output 3 locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT
62	Light output 4 switch output	On / Off	1.001	CRWT
63	Light output 4 switch input	On / Off	1.001	CWT
64	Light output 4 output dimming value	0..100 %	5.001	CRT
65	Light output 4 dim output	brighter/darker	3.007	CRT
66	Light output 4 dim input	brighter/darker	3.007	CWT
67	Light output 4 input dimming value	0..100 %	5.001	CWT
68	Light output 4 scene	Recall scene	18.001	CRT
69	Light output 4 slave input	On / Off	1.010	CWT
70	Light output 4 switching threshold	10..100 lux	9.004	CRWT
73	Light output 4 overrun time	10..65535 sec	7.005	CRWT
72	Light output 4 external bright-ness	10..100 lux	9.004	CWT
73	Light output 4 night input	On / Off	1.011	CWT
74	Light output 4 lock	On / Off	1.003	CWT
75	Light output 4 locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT
76	HVAC switching	On / Off	1.001	CRT
77	HVAC mode	0..4	20.102	CRT
78	HVAC overrun time	10..65535 sec	7.005	CRWT
79	HVAC ON delay	0..65535 sec	7.005	CRWT
80	HVAC slave input	On / Off	1.010	CWT
81	HVAC locking	On / Off	1.003	CWT
82	HVAC locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT
83	Logic gate 1 input 1	On / Off	1.002	CWT
84	Logic gate 1 input 2	On / Off	1.002	CWT
85	Logic gate 1 input 3	On / Off	1.002	CWT
86	Logic gate 1 input 4	On / Off	1.002	CWT
87	Logic gate 1 output	On / Off	1.002	CRT
88	Logic gate 1 output	0..255	5.010	CRT
89	Logic gate 1 locking	On / Off	1.003	CWT
90	Logic gate 1 locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT
91	Logic gate 2 input 1	On / Off	1.002	CWT

No./ chan- nel	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
92	Logic gate 2 input 2	On / Off	1.002	CWT
93	Logic gate 2 input 3	On / Off	1.002	CWT
94	Logic gate 2 input 4	On / Off	1.002	CWT
95	Logic gate 2 output	On / Off	1.002	CRT
96	Logic gate 2 output	0..255	5.010	CRT
97	Logic gate 2 locking	On / Off	1.003	CWT
98	Logic gate 2 locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT
99	Constant lighting control brightness setpoint	10..1000 lux	9.004	CRWT
100	Constant lighting control over- run time	10..65535 sec	7.005	CRWT
101	Constant lighting control 1 switch output	On / Off	1.001	CRWT
102	Constant lighting control 1 output dimming value	0..100 %	5.001	CRT
103	Constant lighting control 1 dim output	brighter/darker	3.007	CRT
104	Constant lighting control 1 in- put switching	On / Off	1.001	CWT
105	Constant lighting control 1 dim input	brighter/darker	3.007	CRT
106	Constant lighting control 1 in- put dimming value	0..100 %	5.001	CWT
107	Teach constant lighting con- trol	On / Off	1.010	CWT
108	Constant lighting control 2 switch output	On / Off	1.001	CRWT
109	Constant lighting control 2 in- put dimming value	0..100 %	5.001	CRT
110	Constant lighting control 2 dim output	brighter/darker	3.007	CRT
111	Constant lighting control 2 switch input	On / Off	1.001	CWT
112	Constant lighting control 2 dim input	brighter/darker	3.007	CRT
113	Constant lighting control 2 in- put dimming value	0..100 %	5.001	CWT
114	Constant lighting control input slave	On / Off	1.010	CWT
115	Constant lighting control brightness external	Lux	9.004	CWT
117	Constant lighting control night input	On / Off	1.001	CWT
118	Constant lighting control lock- ing	On / Off	1.003	CWT

No./ chan-nel	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
119	Constant lighting control lock-ing status	On / Off	1.011	CRT
120	External temperature	0..40 °C	9.001	CWT
121	Measured temperature value	0..40 °C	9.001	CRT
122	Temperature threshold 1	On / Off	1.002	CRT
123	Temperature threshold 2	On / Off	1.002	CRT
124	Temperature threshold 1 lock-ing	On / Off	1.003	CWT
125	Temperature threshold 1 lock-ing status	On / Off	1.011	CRT
126	Temperature threshold 2 lock-ing	On / Off	1.003	CWT
127	Temperature threshold 2 lock-ing status	On / Off	1.011	CRT
128	External humidity	0..100 %	9.007	CWT
129	Measured humidity value	0..100 %	9.007	CRT
130	Humidity threshold 1	On / Off	1.002	CRT
131	Humidity threshold 2	On / Off	1.002	CRT
132	Humidity threshold 1 locking	On / Off	1.003	CWT
133	Humidity threshold 1 locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT
134	Humidity threshold 2 locking	On / Off	1.003	CWT
135	Humidity threshold 2 locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT
136	Dew point temperature output	0..40 °C	9.001	CRT
137	Dew point alarm	On / Off	1.005	CRT
138	Comfort text	A-Z	16.000	CRT
139	Comfort status	On / Off	1.002	CRT
140	Switch pushbutton	On / Off	1.001	CRWT
141	Dimming value pushbutton	0-100 %	3.007	CRWT
142	Pushbutton short-term mode	Top/bottom	1.008	CRT
143	Pushbutton long-term mode	Yes/no	1.008	CRWT
145	1-byte value transmitter output	Unsigned byte	5.005	CRT
146	1-byte value transmitter output	Unsigned byte	5.001	CRT
147	2-byte value transmitter output	Unsigned 2-byte	7.010	CRT
148	Temperature transmitter	0..40 °C	9.001	CRT
149	Brightness transmitter	0..1500 lux	9.004	CRT

Table 1: Communication objects

4 Overview of the user interface



1 Tree view of devices and channels

2 Listing of parameter cards. Depending on which parameters have been enabled or configured in the parameter area (3), additional parameter cards are displayed here.

3 Parameter area. In this area, parameters are set, enabled or disabled. With some parameters, after enable additional rows or additional parameter cards are displayed.

4 Properties area. This area displays the properties of the device.

You can use the ‘Highlight changes’ button in the ETS to highlight in yellow any parameters that do not have the default settings.

5 Setting functions

5.1 General settings

5.1.1 Parameter

Number of light outputs

Parameter	Settings
Number of light outputs	0..4

Function:

This parameter is used to set how many light outputs are supposed to be available.

Other parameter cards:

If the “Number of light outputs” parameter is set to larger than “0,” the “Light output X” parameter card is displayed.

Communication objects:

If the “Number of light outputs” parameter is set to larger than “0,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Light output x switch output”
- “Light output x switch input”
- “Light output x switching threshold”
- “Light output x overrun time”

More information:

- Communication object “Light output x switch output” [➙ 39]
- Communication object “Light output x switch input” [➙ 42]
- Communication object “Light output x switching threshold” [➙ 40]
- Communication object “Light output x overrun time” [➙ 41]

Constant lighting control

Parameter	Settings
Constant lighting control	Active Inactive

Function:

This parameter can be used to activate the constant lighting control output.

The following settings are possible:

- Active:
  The constant lighting control output with the corresponding parameters is also available.
- Inactive:
  The constant lighting control output is not available.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Constant lighting control” parameter is set to “active,” the “Constant lighting control” parameter card is displayed.

Communication objects:

If the “Constant lighting control” parameter is set to “active,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Constant lighting control brightness setpoint”
- “Constant lighting control overrun time”
- “Constant lighting control 1 switch output”
- “Constant lighting control 1 output dimming value”
- “Constant lighting control 1 dim output”
- “Constant lighting control 1 switch input”
- “Constant lighting control 1 dim input”

- “Constant lighting control 1 input dimming value”
- “Light level control Teach”

More information:

- Communication object “Constant lighting control brightness setpoint” [➙ 57]
- Communication object “Constant lighting control overrun time” [➙ 57]
- Communication object “Constant lighting control 1 switch output” [➙ 57]
- Communication object “Constant lighting control 1 output dimming value” [➙ 57]
- Communication object “Constant lighting control 1 dim output” [➙ 58]
- Communication object “Constant lighting control 1 switch input” [➙ 58]
- Communication object “Constant lighting control 1 dim input” [➙ 58]
- Communication object “Constant lighting control 1 input dimming value” [➙ 59]
- Communication object “Teach constant lighting control” [➙ 59]

Presence output

Parameter	Settings
Presence output	Inactive Active

Function:

This parameter can be used to activate the presence output.

The following settings are possible:

- Active:
  The presence output with the corresponding parameters is also available.
- Inactive:
  The presence output is not available.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Presence output” parameter is set to “active,” the “Presence output” parameter card is displayed.

Communication objects:

If the “Presence output” parameter is set to “active,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Presence output presence”
- “Presence output overrun time”
- “Presence output switch on delay”

More information:

- Communication object “Presence output presence” [➙ 63]
- Communication object “Presence output overrun time” [➙ 63]
- Communication object “Presence output switch on delay” [➙ 63]

Absence

Parameter	Settings
Absence	Inactive Active

Function:

This parameter can be used to activate the absence output.

The following settings are possible:

- Active:
  The absence output with the corresponding parameters is also available.
- Inactive:
  The absence output is not available.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Absence” parameter is set to “active,” the “Absence output” parameter card is displayed.

Communication objects:

If the “Absence” parameter is set to “active,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Absence output presence”
- “Absence output overrun time”
- “Presence output switch on delay”

More information:

- Communication object “Absence output presence” [➙ 66]
- Communication object “Absence output overrun time” [➙ 66]
- Communication object “Presence output ON delay” [➙ 67]

HVAC output

Parameter	Settings
HVAC output	Inactive Active

Function:

This parameter can be used to activate the HVAC output.

The following settings are possible:

- Active:
  The HVAC output with the corresponding parameters is also available.
- Inactive:
  The HVAC output is not available.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “HVAC output” parameter is set to “active,” the “HVAC” parameter card is displayed.

Communication objects:

If the “HVAC output” parameter is set to “active,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “HVAC switching”
- “HVAC overrun time”
- “HVAC ON delay”

More information:

- Communication object “HVAC switching” [➙ 70]
- Communication object “HVAC overrun time” [➙ 70]
- Communication object “HVAC ON delay” [➙ 70]

Twilight switch output

Parameter	Settings
Twilight switch output	Inactive Active

Function:

This parameter can be used to activate the twilight switch output.

The following settings are possible:

- Active:
  In addition, the twilight switch output with the corresponding parameters is available.
- Inactive:
  The twilight switch output is not available.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Twilight switch output” parameter is set to “output,” the “Twilight switch output” parameter card is displayed.

Communication object:

If the “Twilight switch output” parameter is set to “active,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Twilight switch output“
- “Twilight threshold”

More information:

- “Twilight switch output” communication object [➙ 73]
- “Twilight threshold” communication object [➙ 73]

Brightness output

Parameter	Settings
Brightness output	Inactive Active

Function:

This parameter can be used to activate the brightness output.

The following settings are possible:

- Active:
  The brightness output with the corresponding parameters is also available.
- Inactive:
  The brightness output is not available.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Brightness output” parameter is set to “active,” the “Brightness output” parameter card is displayed.

Communication object:

If the “Brightness output” parameter is set to "active,” the following communication object is displayed:

- “Measured value brightness”

More information:

- Communication object “Measured value brightness” [➙ 75]

Sabotage output

Parameter	Settings
Sabotage output	Inactive Active

Function:

This parameter can be used to activate the sabotage output.

The following settings are possible:

- Active:
  The sabotage output with the corresponding parameters is also available.
- Inactive:
  The sabotage output is not available.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Sabotage output” parameter is set to “active,” the “Sabotage output” parameter card is displayed.

Communication object:

If the “Sabotage output” parameter is set to “active,” the following communication object is displayed:

- “Sabotage”

More information:

- Communication object “Sabotage” [➙ 75]

Humidity

Parameter	Settings
Humidity	Inactive Active

Function:

This parameter can be used to activate the humidity output.

The following settings are possible:

- Active:
  In addition, the humidity output with the corresponding parameters is available.
- Inactive:
  The humidity output is not available.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Humidity” parameter is set to “active,” the “Humidity” parameter card is displayed.

Communication objects:

If the “Humidity” parameter is set to “active,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Measured humidity value”
- “Humidity threshold 1”
- “Humidity threshold 2”

More information:

- Communication object “Measured humidity value” [➙ 79]
- Communication object “Humidity threshold 1”/”Humidity threshold 2” [➙ 80]

Dew point

Parameter	Settings
Dew point	Inactive Active

Function:

This parameter can be used to activate the dew point output.

The following settings are possible:

- Active:
  In addition, the dew point output with the corresponding parameters is available.
- Inactive:
  The dew point output is not available.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Dew point” parameter is set to “active,” the “Dew point” parameter card is displayed.

Communication objects:

If the “Dew point” parameter is set to “active,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Dew point temperature output”
- “Dew point alarm”

More information:

- Communication object “Dew point temperature output” [➙ 82]
- Communication object “Dew point alarm” [➙ 82]

Comfort

Parameter	Settings
Comfort	Inactive Active

Function:

This parameter can be used to activate the comfort output.

The following settings are possible:

- Active:
  In addition, the comfort output with the corresponding parameters is available.
- Inactive:
  The comfort output is not available.

Other parameter cards:

If the “Comfort” parameter is set to “active,” the “Comfort” parameter card is displayed.

Communication object:

If the “Comfort” parameter is set to “active,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Comfort text”
- “Comfort status”

More information:

- Communication object “Comfort text” [➙ 84]
- Communication object “Comfort status” [➙ 84]

Temperature

Parameter	Settings
Temperature	Inactive Active

Function:

This parameter can be used to activate the temperature output.

The following settings are possible:

- Active:
  In addition, the temperature output with the corresponding parameters is available.
- Inactive:
  The temperature output is not available.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Temperature” parameter is set to “active,” the “Temperature” parameter card is displayed.

Communication objects:

If the “Temperature” parameter is set to “active,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Measured temperature value”
- “Temperature threshold 1”
- “Temperature threshold 2”

More information:

- Communication object “Measured temperature value” [➙ 88]
- Communication object “Temperature threshold 1”/”Temperature threshold 2” [➙ 88]

Pushbutton

Parameter	Settings
Pushbutton	Inactive Switch/dim Blind control 1 byte value transmitter 2 byte value transmitter Scene switch Internal switching/dimming

Function:

This parameter can be used to set the desired pushbutton function.

The following settings are possible:

- Switch/dim:
  Send switching or dimming commands to the bus or query switching status
- Blind control:
  Switching commands for controlling the blind (up/down/stop/adjust slats)
- 1 byte value transmitter:

1-byte values are sent to the bus

- 2 byte value transmitter:
  2-byte values are sent to the bus
- Scene switch:
  A scene number 0 − 63 is called via the pushbutton.
- Internal switching/dimming:
  The selected lighting group 1 - 4 is switched or dimmed.
- Inactive:
  The pushbutton is not used.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Pushbutton” parameter is set to “1-byte value transmitter/2-byte value transmitter,” the “Value transmitter pushbutton” parameter card is displayed.

If “Pushbutton” parameter is set to “scene switch,” the “Scene control pushbutton” parameter card is displayed.

If “Pushbutton” parameter is set to “Internal switching/dimming,” the “Internal switching/dimming pushbutton” parameter card is displayed.

Communication objects:

If the “Pushbutton” parameter is set to “Switching/dimming,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Pushbutton switching”
- “Pushbutton dimming value”

If the “Pushbutton” parameter is set to “blind control,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Pushbutton short-term mode”
- “Pushbutton long-term mode”

If the “Pushbutton” parameter is set to “1-byte value transmitter/2-byte value transmitter,” the following communication object is displayed:

- “1-byte value transmitter output” or “2-byte value transmitter output”

More information:

- Communication object “Pushbutton switching” [➙ 90]
- Communication object “Pushbutton dimming value” [➙ 91]
- Communication object “Pushbutton short-term mode” [➙ 91]
- Communication object “Pushbutton long-term mode” [➙ 91]
- Communication object “1-byte value transmitter output” [➙ 91]
- Communication object “2-byte value transmitter output” [➙ 92]

Logic gate

Parameter	Settings
Logic gate	Inactive 1 Active 2 Active

Function:

This parameter can be used to activate up two logic gate outputs.

The following settings are possible:

- 1 Active/2 Active:
  The set number of logic gates with the corresponding parameters is also available.
- Inactive:
  The logic gate output is not available.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Logic gate” parameter is set to “1 Active/2 Active,” the “Logic gate” parameter card is displayed.

Communication objects:

If “Logic gate” parameter is set to “1 Active/2 Active,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Logic gate 1 input 1”
- “Logic gate 1 input 2”
- “Logic gate 1 output”

More information:

- Communication object “Logic gate 1 input 1”/”Logic gate 1 input 2” [→ 95]
- Communication object “Logic gate 1 output” [→ 95]

5.1.2 Communication objects

The individual communication objects are described in the corresponding chapters:

- Communication objects “Number of light outputs” [→ 39]
- Communication objects “Constant lighting control” [→ 57]
- Communication objects “Presence output” [→ 63]
- Communication objects “Absence” [→ 66]
- Communication objects “HVAC output” [→ 70]
- Communication objects “Twilight switch output” [→ 73]
- Communication objects “Brightness output” [→ 75]
- Communication objects “Sabotage output” [→ 75]
- Communication objects “Humidity” [→ 79]
- Communication objects “Dew point” [→ 82]
- Communication objects “Comfort” [→ 84]
- Communication objects “Temperature” [→ 88]
- Communication objects “Pushbutton” [→ 90]
- Communication objects “Logic gates” [→ 95]

5.2 Detector settings

5.2.1 Parameter

Range

Parameter	Settings
Range	1...100

Function:

This parameter can be used to set the range of the sensor from 1 (minimum detection) to 100 (maximum detection).

Communication object:

The “Range” communication object is always displayed for the “Range” parameter.

More information:

Communication objects [→ 26]

5.2.2 Communication objects

Range

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
2	Range	1..100%	5.001	CRWT

Function:

This object can be used to set the range of the sensor from 1 (minimum detection) to 100 (maximum detection).

5.3 Light output

Availability

The “Light output” parameter card is only displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Number of light outputs” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting > 0

Presence detector logic and motion detector logic

You can set whether the light output switches off the lighting when there is sufficient daylight (presence detector logic) or not (motion detector logic). Switching off when there is sufficient daylight is configured with an offset. If the measured brightness rises above the value "Switching threshold + Offset switching threshold OFF," the overrun time does not retrigger when presence is detected. At the end of the overrun time, the output switches off.

Example 1:

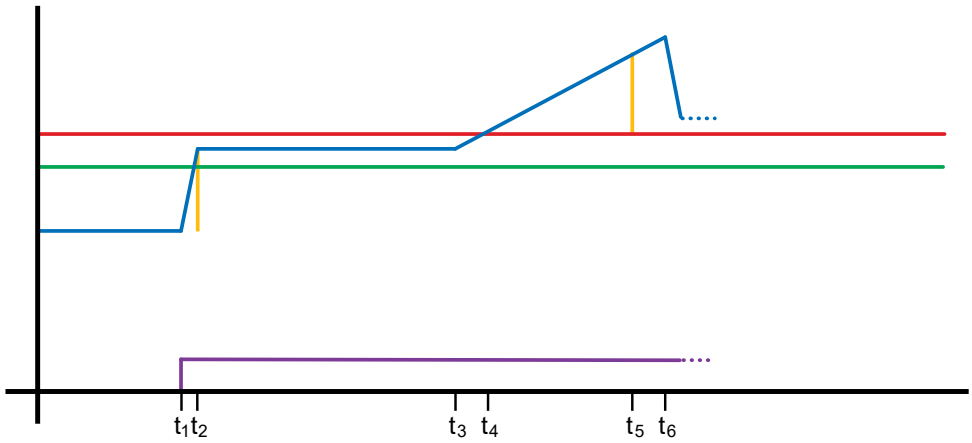


Fig. 1: Example 1: Brightness-based switching off

- Switching threshold
- Brightness
- Offset switching threshold OFF
- Offset
- Presence

t_1	A presence is detected and the light output switches on. From now on, continuous presence is detected.
t_2	The brightness change is determined.
t_3	From now on, the brightness continues to increase.
t_4	From t_4, the measured brightness exceeds the value “Switching threshold + offset switching threshold OFF.”
t_5	It is only from time t_5 that the overrun time is no longer retriggered. Here, the measured brightness is greater than “Switching threshold + offset switching threshold OFF + offset.”
t_6	The overrun time has ended and the light output is switched off.

Example 2

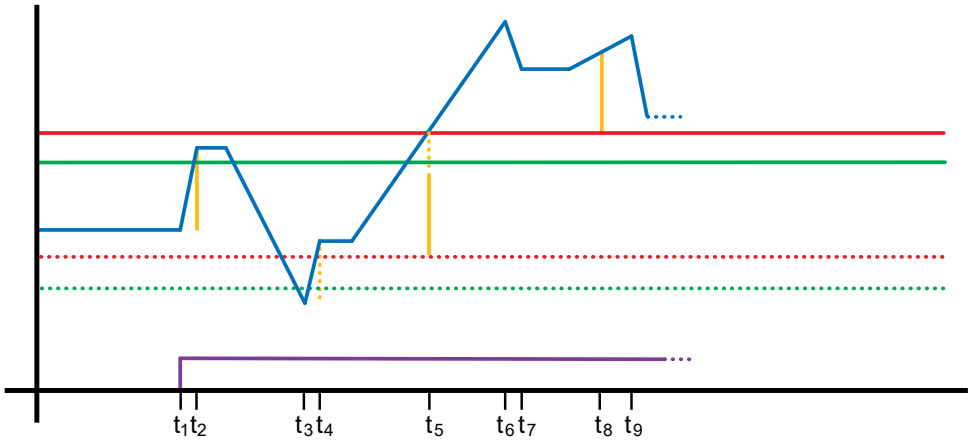


Fig. 2: Example 2: Brightness-based switching off

- Switching threshold
- Brightness
- Offset switching threshold OFF
- Offset
- Presence

t_1	Light output 1 switched on first.
t_2	The brightness change is determined.
t_3	The measured brightness falls below the switching threshold of light output 2 and switches on light output 2.
t_4	The brightness change is determined and added to the brightness jump of light output 1 to form an offset.
t_5	From time t_5, the measured brightness exceeds the value "Switching threshold light output 2 + offset switching threshold light output 2 OFF + offset" and the overrun time for light output 2 is no longer retriggered.
t_6	Once the overrun time has ended, light output 2 switches off the output.
t_7	The brightness change is determined and added to the offset.
t_8	From time t_8, the measured brightness exceeds the value "Switching threshold light output 1 + offset switching threshold light output 1 OFF + offset" and the overrun time for light output 1 is no longer retriggered.
t_9	Once the overrun time has ended, light output 1 switches off the output.

5.3.1 Parameter card “General parameters”

Light output object

Parameter	Settings
Light output object	On / Off Dimming value Scene

Function:

This parameter is used to set with which object the output sends.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Light output object” parameter is set to “Dimming value,” the “Basic lighting” parameter card is displayed.

If the “Light output object” parameter is set to “Dimming value,” the following parameters are displayed:

- “Switch on value”
- “Switch off value”
- “Send switching object”
- “Dimming object”

If the “Light output object” parameter is set to “scene,” the following parameters are displayed:

- “Switch on scene”
- “Switch off scene”

Communication objects:

If the “Light output object” parameter is set to “Scene,” the following communication object is displayed:

- “Light output 1 scene”

More information:

- Communication object - “Light output 1 scene” [→ 40]

Switch on value

Parameter	Settings
Switch on value (%)	0... 100

Function:

This parameter is used to set which dimming value is sent for the ON status.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Light output object” (parameter card “Light output x,” “General settings”)
  - Setting greater than 0
- Parameter “Number of light outputs” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Dimming value”

Switch off value

Parameter	Settings
Switch off value (%)	0... 100

Function:

This parameter is used to set which dimming value is sent for the OFF status.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Light output object” (parameter card “Light output x,” “General settings”)
  - Setting greater than 0
- Parameter “Number of light outputs” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Dimming value”

Send switching object

Parameter	Settings
Send switching object	On / Off On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the switching commands ON and OFF or only ON or only OFF are to be sent for the “Dimming value” setting of the “Light output object” parameter.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Light output object” (parameter card “Light output x,” “General settings”)
  - Setting greater than 0
- Parameter “Number of light outputs” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Dimming value”

Dimming object

Parameter	Settings
Dimming object	Process Forward

Function:

This parameter can be used to set whether the sensor takes the value into account but does not dim, or whether the sensor automatically dims the lighting down step by step until it is switched off. The “Basic lighting” parameter must be activated and set to “Dim.”

The following settings are possible:

- Process:
  The sensor takes into account the value but does not dim.
- Forward:
  The sensor sends dimming commands to automatically control the lighting gradually down to off.

Communication object:

If the parameter is set to “Forward,” the following communication object is displayed:

- “Light output 1 dim output”

Switch on scene

Parameter	Settings
Switch on scene	1 … 64

Function:

This parameter is used to set which scene is sent for the ON status.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Number of light outputs” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Scene”
- Parameter “Light output object” (parameter card “Light output x,” “General settings”)
  - Setting greater than 0

Switch off scene

Parameter	Settings
Switch off scene	1... 64

Function:

This parameter is used to set which scene is sent for the OFF status.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Light output object” (parameter card “Light output x,” “General settings”)
  - Setting greater than 0
- Parameter “Number of light outputs” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Scene”

Send status cyclically

Parameter	Settings
Send status cyclically	Do not send status cyclically On / Off On Off

Function:

This parameter can be used to set the time interval at which the value of the status object is sent cyclically.

The following settings are possible:

- Do not send status cyclically:
  No status is sent cyclically.
- ON/OFF:
  The statuses ON and OFF are sent cyclically.
- ON:
  Only the ON status is sent cyclically.
- OFF:
  Only the OFF status is sent cyclically.

Other parameters:

If the parameter “Send status cyclically” is not set to “Do not send status cyclically,” the following additional parameter is displayed:

- “Cyclic sending interval”

Cyclic sending interval

Parameter	Settings
Cyclic sending interval (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:10... 18:12:15

Function:

This parameter is used to determine a time interval for cyclic sending.

Cyclic sending can be set between 00:00:10 and 18:12:15.

Light output mode

Parameter	Settings
Light output mode	automatic ON and OFF only automatic OFF

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the light output should be switched on and off automatically (fully automatic) or only switched off automatically (semi-automatic).

Overrun time IQ mode

Parameter	Settings
Overrun time IQ mode	Inactive Active

Function:

The overrun time automatically adjusts to the time that persons stay in the detection area.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Overrun time IQ mode” parameter is set to “inactive,” the following parameter is displayed:

- “Light output overrun time”

Light output overrun time

Parameter	Settings
Light output overrun time (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:00... 18:12:15

Function:

The overrun time is started when no presence is detected. It is used to avoid the output being switched off immediately when leaving the room only for a short time and being switched on again when returning to the room.

The overrun time can be set between 00:00:10 and 18:12:15.

Slave input

Parameter	Settings
Slave input	Inactive On ON / OFF

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the slave input expects an ON telegram or an ON and OFF telegram.

Communication object:

If the “Slave input” parameter is set to “ON” or “ON / OFF,” the following communication object is displayed:

- “Light output slave input”

More information:

- Communication object “Light output slave input” [➙ 43]

5.3.2 Parameter card “Brightness”

Day mode

Parameter	Settings
Day mode	Yes No

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the light output is supposed to switch independently of the brightness.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Day mode” parameter is set to “No,” the following parameters are displayed:

- “Brightness sensor ON”
- “Switching threshold ON”
- “Brightness-dependent switching off”
- “Offset switching threshold OFF”

Brightness sensor ON

Parameter	Settings
Brightness sensor ON	Internal External

Function:

This parameter is used to define the brightness measurements to which the sensor compares its switching threshold.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Brightness sensor ON” parameter is set to “External,” the following parameters are displayed:

- “Initial value brightness sensor external”
- “External brightness sensor weighting”

Communication object:

If the “Brightness sensor ON” parameter is set to “External,” the following communication object is displayed:

- “Light output 1 brightness external”

Initial value brightness sensor external

Parameter	Settings
Initial value brightness sensor external (Lux)	10... 2000

Function:

This parameter is used to define which value the sensor uses until the first value is received via the KNX bus.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Brightness sensor ON”
  - Setting: “External”

External brightness sensor weighting

Parameter	Settings
External brightness sensor weighting (%)	1... 100

Function:

This parameter is used to define the weighting of the external value.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Brightness sensor ON”
  - Setting: “External”

Switching threshold ON

Parameter	Settings
Switching threshold ON (Lux)	10... 2000

Function:

This parameter is used to set the starting brightness and detected presence for switching on the light output.

Brightness-dependent switching off

Parameter	Settings
Brightness-dependent switching off	Yes No

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the light output switches off depending on the brightness value.

The following settings are possible:

- Yes
  The light output is switched off when there is sufficient brightness even if a presence is detected.
- No:
  The light output remains switched on until the end of the overrun time. The overrun time is retriggered when a presence is detected.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Brightness-dependent switching off” parameter is set to “Yes,” the following parameter is displayed:

- “Offset switching threshold OFF”

Offset switching threshold OFF

Parameter	Settings
Offset switching threshold OFF	10... 2000

Function:

This parameter is used to set the offset from which the light output is switched off.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Brightness-depending switching off”
  – Setting: “Yes”

5.3.3 Parameter card “Basic lighting”

These parameters are available, if the “Light output object” of light 1 - 4 is set as a dimming value.

Basic lighting

Parameter	Settings
Basic lighting	Inactive Active

Function:

This parameter can be used to set whether the output is deactivated time-specifically at the end of the overrun time or if basic lighting is always activated if the brightness falls below a threshold value.

The following settings are possible:

- Inactive:
  The function is not active.
- Active:
  If the brightness falls below a threshold, basic lighting is activated.

Other parameters:

If the “Basic lighting” parameter is set to “Active,” the following parameters are displayed:

- Parameter “Basic lighting ON”

More information:

- Parameter “Constant lighting control mode” [➙ 46]

Basic lighting ON

Parameter	Settings
Basic lighting ON	Time-limited Brightness-dependent Dimming Always

Function:

This parameter is used to set the basic lighting settings if basic lighting is activated.

The following settings are possible:

- Time-limited:
  At the end of the overrun time, the output switches off the lighting and checks the brightness for up to 5 seconds. As soon as the setpoint or the switching threshold fall below the set brightness, basic lighting is activated for the configured time. If the measured brightness exceeds the setpoint or the switching threshold, the lighting remains switched off.
- Brightness-dependent:
  If the sensor does not detect a presence and the measured brightness falls below the specified setpoint or switching threshold, basic lighting is activated.
- Dimming:
  At the end of the overrun time, the sensor dims the lighting step-by-step until it is switched off.
- Always:
  Basic lighting is always active if the output is not activated. The output generally activates if basic lighting is active and the sensor detects a presence.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Basic lighting” (parameter card “Basic lighting”)

– Setting: “Active”

Other parameters:

If the “Basic lighting ON” parameter is set to “Brightness-dependent,” the following parameter is displayed:

- Parameter “Basic lighting threshold”

Note:

If the light output was not configured in day mode and the “Basic lighting ON” parameter has been configured as “Always,” the set switching threshold is irrelevant. In that case, the output always switches between switched on state and basic lighting. Whenever a presence is detected during basic lighting, the output activates.

More information:

- Parameter “Basic lighting threshold” [➙ 35]

Basic lighting dimming value

Parameter	Settings
Basic lighting dimming value (%)	1... 100

Function:

This parameter is used to set the dimming value to which basic lighting is activated.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Basic lighting” (parameter card “Light output x,” “Basic lighting”)
  – Setting: “Active”
- Parameter “Basic lighting ON” (parameter card “Light output x,” “Basic lighting”)
  – Setting: “Time-limited,” “Brightness-dependent” or “Always”

Basic lighting threshold

Parameter	Settings
Basic lighting threshold	10... 2000

Function:

This parameter is used to set the threshold value below which basic lighting is activated and above which it is deactivated again. This happens irrespective of whether persons are in the detection area or not.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Basic lighting ON” (parameter card “Light output x,” “Basic lighting”)
  – Setting: “Brightness-dependent”

Basic lighting on period

Parameter	Settings
Basic lighting on period (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:10... 18:12:15

Function:

This parameter is used to set the on period for basic lighting. After the time set here, basic lighting is switched off.

The maximum on period is 18:12:15.

5.3.4 Parameter card “Day night parameters”

The parameters described below are available if the “Number of light outputs” parameter on the “General settings” parameter card is greater than 0.

Day night switching

Parameter	Settings
Day night switching	Inactive Active

Function:

If day night switching is activated, an input object can be used to switch the parameter setting.

Other parameters:

If the “Day night switching” parameter is set to "active,” the parameters described below are displayed for day night switching.

Communication object:

If the “Day night switching” parameter is set to “Active,” the following communication object is displayed:

- “Light output night input”

More information:

- Communication object “Light output 1 - 4 night input” [➙ 43]

Switch on value

Parameter	Settings
Switch on value (%)	0... 100

Function:

This parameter is used to set which dimming value is sent for the ON status.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Number of light outputs” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Dimming value”
- Parameter “Day night switching” (parameter card “Light output x,” “Day night parameter”)
  - Setting: “Active”

More information:

- Parameter “Number of light outputs” [➙ 19]
- Parameter “Day night switching” [➙ 35]

Switch off value

Parameter	Settings
Switch off value (%)	0... 100

Function:

This parameter is used to set which dimming value is sent for the OFF status.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Day night switching” (parameter card “Light output x,” “Day night parameter”)
  - Setting: “Active”

More information:

- Parameter “Day night switching” [➙ 35]

Day mode

Parameter	Settings
Day mode	Yes No

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the light output is supposed to switch independently of the brightness.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Day mode” parameter is set to “No,” the following parameters are displayed:

- “Switching threshold ON”
- “Brightness-dependent switching off”

Switching threshold ON

Parameter	Settings
Switching threshold ON (Lux)	10... 2000

Function:

This parameter is used to set the starting brightness and detected presence for switching on the light output.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Day night switching” (parameter card “Light output x,” “Day night parameter”)
  - Setting: “Active”
- Parameter “Day mode” (parameter card “Light output x,” “Day night parameter”)
  - Setting: “Yes”

More information:

- Parameter “Day night switching” [➙ 35]
- Parameter “Day mode” [➙ 36]

Brightness-dependent switching off

Parameter	Settings
Brightness-dependent switching off	Yes No

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the light output switches off depending on the brightness value.

The following settings are possible:

- Yes
  The light output is switched off when there is sufficient brightness even if a presence is detected.
- No:
  The light output remains switched on until the end of the overrun time. The overrun time is retriggered when a presence is detected.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Brightness-dependent switching off” parameter is set to “Yes,” the following parameter is displayed:

- “Offset switching threshold OFF”

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Day night switching” (parameter card “Light output x,” “Day night parameter”)
  - Setting: “Active”
- Parameter “Day mode” (parameter card “Light output x,” “Day night parameter”)
  - Setting: “Yes”

More information:

- Parameter “Day night switching” [➙ 35]
- Parameter “Day mode” [➙ 36]

Offset switching threshold OFF

Parameter	Settings
Offset switching threshold OFF	10... 2000

Function:

This parameter is used to set the offset from which the light output is switched off.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Brightness-depending switching off”

– Setting: “Yes”

Light output overrun time

Parameter	Settings
Light output overrun time (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:00... 18:12:15

Function:

The overrun time is started when no presence is detected. It is used to avoid the output being switched off immediately when leaving the room only for a short time and being switched on again when returning to the room.

The overrun time can be set between 00:00:10 and 18:12:15.

5.3.5 Parameter card “Lock”

Lock output

Parameter	Settings
Lock output	No Lock with 1 / release with 0 Lock with 0 / release with 1

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the output can be locked and with which telegram the output can be locked and released again.

The following settings are possible:

- No:
  The output cannot be locked.
- Lock with 1 / release with 0:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "1" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “0.”
- Lock with 0 / release with 1:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "0" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “1.”

Other parameters:

If the “Lock output” parameter is set to “Lock with 1 / release with 0,” or “Lock with 0 / release with 1,” the following parameters are displayed:

- “Behavior on lock”
- “Behavior on release”

Communication object:

If the “Lock output” parameter is set to “Lock with 1 / release with 0,” or “Lock with 0 / release with 1,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Light output x lock”
- “Light output x lock status”

More information:

- Communication object “Light output x Lock” [→ 41]
- Communication object “Light output x Lock status” [→ 42]

Behavior on lock

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on lock	No action On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set if the output is to be switched on or off prior to locking or if the output is to remain unchanged.

The following settings are possible:

- No action:
  No change prior to locking.
- ON:
  The output is switched on prior to locking.
- OFF:
  The output is switched off prior to locking.

Behavior on release

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on release	Continue regulation On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether after releasing, the output resumes its activity or whether the output is switched on or off first.

The following settings are possible:

- Control regulation:
  The output is immediately in normal mode, and sets the output depending on the configuration.
- ON:
  After release, the output is activated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.
- OFF:
  After release, the output is deactivated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.

5.3.6 Communication objects

Light output 1 − 4 switch output

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
20 34 48 62	Light output 1 switch output Light output 2 switch output Light output 3 switch output Light output 4 switch output	On / Off	1.001	CRWT

Function:

This object is always available when the light output is activated. This object is used to switch light output X. The group address linked to this object is used to send the switching command to the actuator via the bus and query the switching status on the detector.

Light output 1 − 4 output dimming value

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
22 36 50 64	Light output 1 output dimming value Light output 2 output dimming value Light output 3 output dimming value Light output 4 output dimming value	0..100 %	5.001	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to send the dimming value to the actuator via the bus and can be used to query it on the detector.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Light output object” (parameter card “Light output x,” “General parameters”)
  - Setting: “Dimming value”

Light output 1 − 4 dim output

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
23 37 51 65	Light output 1 dim output Light output 1 dim output Light output 1 dim output Light output 1 dim output	brighter/ darker	3.007	CWT

Function:

This object can be used to dim the output.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Light output object” (parameter card “Light output x,” “General parameters”)
  - Setting: “Dimming value”
- Parameter “Dimming object” (parameter card “Light output x,” “General parameters”)
  - Setting: “Forward”

Light output 1 − 4 Scene

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
26 40 54 68	Light output 1 scene Light output 2 scene Light output 3 scene Light output 4 scene	Recall scene	18.001	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to send the scene to the actuator via the bus and query it on the detector.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Light output object” (parameter card “Light output x,” “General parameters”)
  - Setting: “Scene”

Light output 1 − 4 switching threshold

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
28 42 56 70	Light output 1 switching threshold Light input 2 switching threshold Light input 3 switching threshold Light output 4 switching threshold	10..100 lux	9.004	CRWT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to receive the switching threshold (in Lux) for the light output via the bus and can be used to query it.

Light output 1 − 4 external brightness

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
30 44 58 72	Light output 1 external brightness Light output 2 external brightness Light output 3 external brightness Light output 4 external brightness	10..100 lux	9.004	CWT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to receive the brightness value measured by a brightness sensor and compare it to the switching threshold.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Brightness sensor ON” (parameter card “Light output x,” “Brightness”)
  - Setting: “External”

Light output 1 − 4 overrun time

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
29 43 57 71	Light output 1 overrun time Light output 2 overrun time Light output 3 overrun time Light output 4 overrun time	10..65535 sec	7.005	CRWT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to receive the overrun time for light output x via the bus. A received value that falls outside the permitted range is discarded. This object can also be used to query the current overrun time.

Light output 1 − 4 lock

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
32 46 60 74	Light output 1 lock Light output 2 lock Light output 3 lock Light output 4 lock	On / Off	1.003	CWT

Function:

The “Lock output” parameter is also used to set whether locking is supposed to happen if the value “1” or the value “0” is received. If the output is locked, the output does not send any telegrams. The exception to this is a manual override via the input objects.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Lock output” (parameter card “Light output x,” “Lock”)
  - Setting not “No”

Light output 1 − 4 locking status

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
33 47 61 75	Light output 1 locking status Light output 2 locking status Light output 3 locking status Light output 4 locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT

Function:

This object is only visible if the “Lock output” parameter is not set to “No.” The group address linked to this object is used to automatically send the locking status via the bus whenever there is a change, and can be used to query the locking status at any time.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Lock output” (parameter card “Light output x,” “Lock”)
  - Setting not “No”

Light output 1 − 4 Switch input

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
21 35 49 63	Light output 1 switch input Light output 2 switch input Light output 3 switch input Light output 4 switch input	On / Off	1.001	CWT

Function:

This object is always available when the light output is activated.

If the “Light output mode” parameter is set to “automatic ON and OFF,” and a telegram is received via this object, light output x is locked because the room user wants to switch the light output on or off permanently. It remains locked until a telegram for release is received via the “Light output X lock” object or until the sensor detects that there is nobody in the room any more, releases light output X and switches off light output X.

If the “Light output mode” parameter is set to “automatic OFF” and a “1” telegram is received via this object, the light output X is switched on for the set overrun time. Each detected presence in switched on state re-triggers the overrun time. If a “0” is received, light output X switches off without locking.

Light output 1 − 4 Dim input

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
24 38 52 66	Light output 1 dim input Light output 2 dim input Light output 3 dim input Light output 4 dim input	brighter/ darker	3.007	CWT

Function:

If a telegram is received via this object, light output X is blocked because the room user wants to have the light output permanently set to a different dimming value. It remains locked until a telegram for release is received via the “Light output X lock” object or until the detector detects that there is nobody in the room any more, releases light output X and switches off light output X.

When released, light output X sends its set value via the bus.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Light output object” (parameter card “Light output x,” “General parameters”)
  - Setting: “Dimming value”

Light output 1 − 4 input dimming value

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
25 36 53 67	Light output 1 input dimming value Light output 2 input dimming value Light output 3 input dimming value Light output 4 input dimming value	0..100 %	5.001	CWT

Function:

If a telegram is received via this object, light output X is blocked because the room user wants to have the light output permanently set to a different dimming value. It remains locked until a telegram for release is received via the “Light output X lock” object or until the detector detects that there is nobody in the room any more, releases light output X and switches off light output X. When released, light output X sends its set value via the bus.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Light output object” (parameter card “Light output x,” “General parameters”)
  - Setting: “Dimming value”

Light output 1 − 4 slave input

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
27 41 55 69	Light output 1 slave input Light output 2 slave input Light output 3 slave input Light output 4 slave input	On / Off	1.010	CWT

The group address linked to this object is used to receive the presence status from the slave via the bus, potentially with the presence status of additional slaves as well as the status of the detector, linked via a logical OR function and evaluated as the overall presence of light output X.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Slave input” (parameter card “Light output X,” “General parameters”)
  - Setting not “Inactive”

Light output 1 − 4 night input

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
31 45 59 73	Light output 1 night input Light output 2 night input Light output 3 night input Light output 4 night input	On / Off	1.011	CWT

Function:

This object is only visible if the “Day night switching” parameter is not set to “Inactive.” The group address linked to this object is used to receive the switch between day and night. If a “0” is received, the parameters for the day are activated. If a “1” is received, the parameters for the night are activated.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Day night switching” (parameter card “Light output x,” “Day night parameter”)
  - Setting: “Active”

5.4 Constant lighting control

Availability

The “Constant lighting control” parameter card is only displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Constant lighting control” (parameter card “General settings”):
  - Setting: “Active”

Constant lighting control always approaches from above the set setpoint to adjust the dimming value of the lighting.

If constant lighting control is active and is below the setpoint, the setpoint has to be exceeded first. The maximum deviation from the setpoint is only above the setpoint. The permissible range in which the control is compensated is therefore only ever between the setpoint and the setpoint plus maximum deviation (see the "" figure).

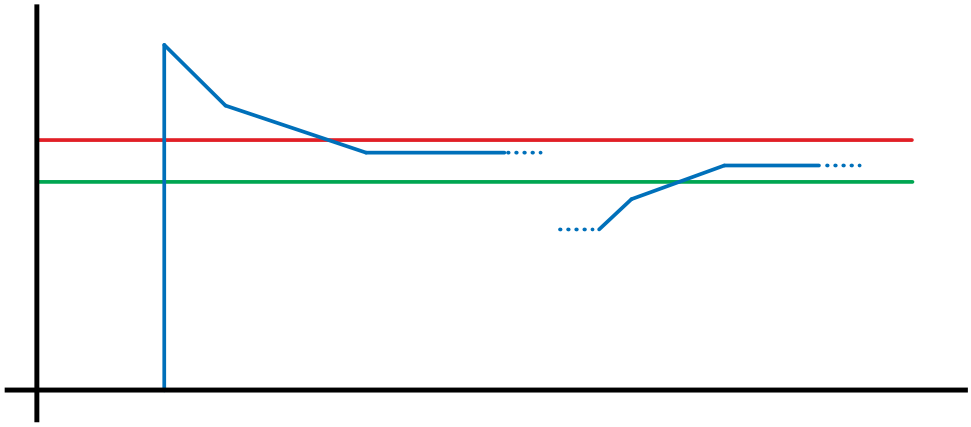


Fig. 3: Range constant light control compensated

Switching threshold

Brightness

Maximum deviation

The constant lighting control start value can be configured as fixed or dynamic. With a dynamic start value, the sensor tries to keep the lighting as close to the brightness setpoint as possible.

NOTICE	
!	**Use the Teach process for the dynamic start value** The Teach process must be executed in order to use the dynamic start value. Until this has been reconciled, the fixed value is used.

Adjustment

Constant lighting control precision is to be improved by constantly recording the current dimming value during the Teach process. During the Teach process, make sure the maximum daylight portion does not exceed 20 Lux. After teaching the brightness setpoint, lighting dims to 100 % and goes down to 0 % in 10 % steps. For better daylight compensation, an adjustment factor and an adjustment intensity calculated using this factor are used:

$$\text{Correction intensity} = \frac{\text{Current dimming value} - \text{Teach dimming value}}{\text{Adjustment factor}}$$

$$\text{New brightness value} = \text{Current brightness} \times (1 + \text{correction intensity})$$

NOTICE	
!	**Re-adjustment with new brightness setpoint** If the brightness setpoint is changed after the adjustment, the adjustment must be executed again for the new brightness setpoint.

More information:

- Adjusting the new brightness value [➙ 45]

Control speed

The control speed can be set via the parameters "Send new dimming value after" and "Max. increment when dimming." The maximum increment is used if one of the two calculations applies:

$$\text{Current brightness} \geq \text{Brightness setpoint} + \text{max. deviation} \times 2$$

$$\text{Current brightness} \geq \text{Brightness setpoint} - \text{Max. deviation}$$

If the current brightness is closer to the brightness setpoint, the increment is halved.

At the 100 % and 0 % limits, the increment is set to a minimum.

More information:

- Parameter “Send new dimming value after” [➙ 50]
- Parameter “Max. increment when dimming” [➙ 50]

Second output

A second output can be used for constant lighting control. The second output is controlled depending on and adjustable offset for the first output. When switching on, the second output is sent directly with the value "Dimming value output 1 + offset.” The value is limited to 100 %. If the first light output is dimmed to 100 %, a negative offset is set and the current setpoint is not reached, the second output dims incrementally until the max. of 100 %. If the light output is dimmed to 0.5% or the minimum level, a positive offset is set, and the setpoint is exceeded, the second output dims down to at least the value of the first output.

5.4.1 Adjusting the new brightness value

NOTICE	
!	**Re-adjustment with new brightness setpoint** If the brightness setpoint is changed after the adjustment, the adjustment must be executed again for the new brightness setpoint.

Adjusting the new brightness value

1. Deactivate the “Constant lighting control” parameter on the “General settings” parameter card.
2. Wait for the lighting warm-up phase to finish (constant measured brightness value on the lux meter).

3. Dim lighting manually until the desired brightness setpoint is reached.
4. Send a “1” to the “Teach constant lighting control” communication object.

⇨ The detector starts the adjustment (duration approx. 110 seconds).

5.4.2 Parameter card “General parameters”

The parameters described below are available if the “Constant lighting control” parameter on the “General settings” parameter card is set to “Active.”

Constant lighting control mode

Parameter	Settings
Constant lighting control mode	automatic ON and OFF only automatic OFF motion independent

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the light output is to be switched on and off automatically (fully automatic), only switched off automatically (semi-automatic) or whether the light output is to be controlled independently of movement.

***NOTICE!* Setting “motion independent:” For a manual override, the output must be released via a lock object.**

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Constant lighting control mode” parameter is set to “automatic ON and OFF” or “motion independent,” the “Basic lighting” parameter card is displayed.

If the “Constant lighting control mode” parameter is set to “automatic ON and OFF” or “motion independent,” the following parameters are also displayed:

- “Constant lighting control overrun time”
- “Slave input”

Communication object:

If the “Constant lighting control mode” parameter is set to “automatic ON and OFF” or “motion independent,” the following communication object is also displayed:

- “Constant lighting control overrun time”

More information:

- Communication object “Constant lighting control overrun time” [➙ 57]

Constant lighting control overrun time

Parameter	Settings
Constant lighting control overrun time (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:00... 18:12:15

Function:

The overrun time is started when no presence is detected. It is used to avoid the output being switched off immediately when leaving the room only for a short time and being switched on again when returning to the room.

The overrun time can be set between 00:00:10 and 18:12:15.

Slave input

Parameter	Settings
Slave input	Inactive On ON / OFF

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the slave input expects an ON telegram or an ON and OFF telegram.

Communication object:

If the “Slave input” parameter is set to “ON” or “ON / OFF,” the following communication object is displayed:

- “Constant lighting control slave input”

More information:

- Communication object “Constant lighting control input slave” [➙ 59]

Automatic start value

Parameter	Settings
Automatic start value	Yes No

Function:

This parameter can be used to set whether the sensor uses an automatically determined start value or a predefined start value.

The following settings are possible:

- Yes
  After an artificial light adjustment, the sensor automatically determines the start value.
- No:
  The sensor always starts with the set start value.

Start value dimming level up to first teach

Parameter	Settings
Start value dimming level up to first teach Teach	1... 100

Function:

This parameter defines the switch on value if constant lighting control is started. The value is adopted until the artificial light is adjusted. The sensor then determines the start value in order to reach the brightness setpoint as precisely as possible.

Start dimming level

Parameter	Settings
Start dimming level	1... 100

Function:

This parameter defines the switch on value if constant lighting control is started.

Send switching object

Parameter	Settings
Send switching object	On / Off On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the switching commands ON and OFF or only ON or only OFF are to be sent for the “Dimming value” setting of the “Light output object” parameter.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Light output object” (parameter card “Light output x,” “General settings”)
  – Setting greater than 0
- Parameter “Number of light outputs” (parameter card “General settings”)
  – Setting: “Dimming value”

Sending behavior for dim input

Parameter	Settings
Sending behavior for dim input	Process Forward

Function:

This parameter can be used to set the behavior of the brightness control.

The following settings are possible:

- Process:
  Here you can set the behavior for performing the brightness control.
- Forward:
  If a telegram is received via the "Dim input" object, brightness control is disabled and the addressed output is dimmed.

Other parameters:

If the “Sending behavior for dim input” parameter is set to “Process,” the following parameter is displayed:

- “Brightness control for dim input”

Brightness control for dim input

Parameter	Settings
Brightness control for dim input	Locking and dimming Do not lock and shift setpoint

Function:

This parameter can be used to set the “Brightness control for dim input.”

The following settings are possible:

- Lock and dim:
  If a telegram is received via the “Constant lighting control x dim input" object, brightness control is disabled and the addressed output is dimmed.
  We recommend this setting, if the room lighting consists of several groups of lights.
- Do not lock and shift setpoint:
  After a receiving a telegram via the “Constant lighting control x dim input” object, the brightness control is not locked. After receiving a telegram, the system waits about 5 seconds and the new brightness value is then adopted as the setpoint.
  We recommend using this setting if only output is used for room lighting.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Sending behavior for dim input”
  – Setting: “Process”

More information:

- Parameter “Sending behavior for dim input” [→ 47]

2nd output

Parameter	Settings
2nd output	Inactive Active

Function:

This parameter can be used to activate a second output.

Other parameters:

If the “2nd output” parameter is set to "active,” the “2nd output offset” parameter is displayed.

2nd output offset

Parameter	Settings
2nd output offset	-100... 100

Function:

This parameter is used to set which offset value of the second output must be added to or subtracted from the dimming value determined by the brightness controller for the first output (depending on whether the second output is further away from the window or closer to the window than the first output), so that the brightness on a workstation below the second output is approximately the same as the brightness setpoint set for the first output.

5.4.3 Parameter card “Brightness”

The parameters described below are available if the “Constant lighting control” parameter on the “General settings” parameter card is set to “Active.”

Brightness setpoint

Parameter	Settings
Brightness setpoint (Lux)	10... 2000

Function:

This parameter is used to set the setpoint for the brightness controller

Brightness sensor

Parameter	Settings
Brightness sensor	Internal External

Function:

This parameter is used to activate an input object for an external brightness measurement. The value is used instead of the internal brightness measurement.

Other parameters:

If the “Brightness sensor” parameter is set to “External,” the following parameters are displayed:

- Parameter “Initial value brightness sensor external”
- Parameter “External brightness sensor weighting”

Communication object:

If the “Brightness sensor” parameter is set to “External,” the following communication object is displayed:

- “Constant lighting control brightness external”

More information:

- Communication object “Constant lighting control brightness external”

Initial value brightness sensor external

Parameter	Settings
Initial value brightness sensor external (Lux)	10... 2000

Function:

This parameter is used to define which value the sensor uses until the first value is received via the KNX bus.

External brightness sensor weighting

Parameter	Settings
External brightness sensor weighting (%)	1... 100

Function:

This parameter is used to define the weighting of the external value.

Max. deviation from setpoint

Parameter	Settings
Max. deviation from setpoint (Lux)	10... 1000

Function:

This parameter is used to define how precisely the desired brightness setpoint is to be controlled.

This is necessary because it is controlled using dimming steps. Hence, if the maximum deviation from the setpoint is set too low, it is therefore possible that the setpoint is already exceeded with a further "brighter" setting increment and that the setpoint is already undercut again with a "darker" setting increment. This leads to

constant dimming up and down (i.e. constant brightness fluctuations). If this is the case, either the permissible max. deviation from the setpoint must be increased or the increment when dimming must be reduced.

Max. increment when dimming

Parameter	Settings
Max. increment when dimming	0.5% 1.0% 1.5% 2.0% 2.5% 3.0% 5.0%

Function:

This parameter is used to set the maximum increment during dimming (this is the maximum value by which a new dimming value in constant lighting control may be larger or smaller than the previous one).

Note:

The larger the “Max. increment when dimming,” the larger the “Max. deviation from setpoint” should be.

Send new dimming value after

Parameter	Settings
Send new dimming value after	0.5sec 1.0sec 2.0sec 3.0sec 4.0sec 5.0sec

Function:

This parameter is used to set the waiting time after which a new dimming value is sent during constant lighting control.

This ensures that even in case of short actuator dimming times, no abrupt change in brightness is generated by the constant light control, which a room user would find unpleasant.

Lighting with sufficient daylight

Parameter	Settings
Lighting with sufficient daylight	switch off dim to minimum dimming value

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the lighting should be switched off completely when constant lighting control is active and there is sufficient daylight, or whether it should remain switched on dimmed to the adjustable "minimum dimming value.”

The following settings are possible:

- Switch off:
  The lighting is switched off if the dimming value stays dimmed to the minimum level for a certain time. If the overrun time ends prior to that, the output switches off directly.
- dim to minimum dimming value:
  The lighting remains switched on and dimmed to the "minimum dimming value" even if the dimming value determined by the brightness controller is below the set "minimum dimming value." It is only dimmed up again when the dimming value determined by the brightness controller is above the set "minimum dimming value.”

Other parameters:

If the "Lighting with sufficient daylight" parameter is set to "dim to minimum dimming value," the following parameter is displayed:

- “Minimum dimming value”

Minimum dimming value

Parameter	Settings
Minimum dimming value	0.5% 1.0% 2.0% 3.0% 4.0% 5.0% 6.0% 7.0% 8.0% 9.0% 10.0%

Function:

If the brightness controller determines a dimming value that is lower than the value set here, the lighting remains dimmed to the minimum dimming value.

5.4.4 Parameter card “Basic lighting”

The parameters described below are available if the “Constant lighting control” parameter on the “General settings” parameter card is set to “Active.”

Basic lighting

Parameter	Settings
Basic lighting	Inactive Active

Function:

This parameter can be used to set whether the output is deactivated time-specifically at the end of the overrun time or if basic lighting is always activated if the brightness falls below a threshold.

The following settings are possible:

- Inactive:
  The function is not active.
- Active:
  If the brightness falls below a threshold, basic lighting is activated.

Availability:

- Parameter "Constant lighting control mode" (parameter card "Constant light control," “General parameters")
  - Setting: “automatic ON and OFF” or “only automatic OFF”

Other parameters:

If the “Basic lighting” parameter is set to “Active,” the following parameters are displayed:

- Parameter “Basic lighting ON”
- Parameter “Basic lighting dimming value”
- Parameter “Basic lighting activation period”

More information:

- Parameter “Constant lighting control mode” [→ 46]

Basic lighting ON

Parameter	Settings
Basic lighting ON	Time-limited Brightness-dependent Dimming Always

Function:

This parameter is used to set the basic lighting settings if basic lighting is activated.

The following settings are possible:

- Time-limited:
  At the end of the overrun time, the output switches off the lighting and checks the brightness for up to 5 seconds. As soon as the setpoint or the switching threshold fall below the set brightness, basic lighting is activated for the configured time. If the measured brightness exceeds the setpoint or the switching threshold, the lighting remains switched off.
- Brightness-dependent:
  If the sensor does not detect a presence and the measured brightness falls below the specified setpoint or switching threshold, basic lighting is activated.
- Dimming:
  At the end of the overrun time, the sensor dims the lighting step-by-step until it is switched off.
- Always:
  Basic lighting is always active if the output is not activated. The output generally activates if basic lighting is active and the sensor detects a presence.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Basic lighting” (parameter card “Constant lighting control,” “Basic lighting”)
  – Setting: “Active”

Other parameters:

If the “Basic lighting ON” parameter is set to “Brightness-dependent,” the following parameter is displayed:

- Parameter “Basic lighting threshold”

Note:

If the light output was not configured in day mode and the “Basic lighting ON” parameter has been configured as “Always,” the set switching threshold is irrelevant. In that case, the output always switches between switched on state and basic lighting. Whenever a presence is detected during basic lighting, the output activates.

More information:

- Parameter “Basic lighting threshold” [➙ 53]

Basic lighting dimming value

Parameter	Settings
Basic lighting dimming value (%)	1... 100

Function:

This parameter is used to set the dimming value to which basic lighting is activated.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Basic lighting” (parameter card “Constant lighting control,” “Basic lighting”)
  – Setting: “Active”
- Basic lighting ON” (parameter card “Constant lighting control,” “Basic lighting”)
  – Setting: “Time-limited,” “Brightness-dependent” or “Always”

Basic lighting threshold

Parameter	Settings
Basic lighting threshold	10... 2000

Function:

This parameter is used to set the threshold value below which basic lighting is activated and above which it is deactivated again. This happens irrespective of whether persons are in the detection area or not.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Basic lighting ON" (parameter card "Constant lighting control," "Basic lighting")
  - Setting: "Brightness-dependent"

Basic lighting on period

Parameter	Settings
Basic lighting on period (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:10... 18:12:15

Function:

This parameter is used to set the on period for basic lighting. After the time set here, basic lighting is switched off.

The maximum on period is 18:12:15.

5.4.5 Parameter card "Day night parameters"

The parameters described below are available if the "Constant lighting control" parameter on the "General settings" parameter card is set to "Active."

Day night switching

Parameter	Settings
Day night switching	Inactive Active

Function:

If day night switching is activated, an input object can be used to switch the parameter setting.

Other parameters:

If the "Day night switching" parameter is set to "active," the parameters described below are displayed for day night switching.

Communication object:

If the "Day night switching" parameter is set to "Active," the following communication object is displayed:

- "Constant lighting control night input"

More information:

- Communication object "Constant lighting control night input" [➙ 59]

Constant lighting control overrun time

Parameter	Settings
Constant lighting control overrun time (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:00... 18:12:15

Function:

The overrun time is started when no presence is detected. It is used to avoid the output being switched off immediately when leaving the room only for a short time and being switched on again when returning to the room.

The overrun time can be set between 00:00:10 and 18:12:15.

Brightness setpoint

Parameter	Settings
Brightness setpoint (Lux)	10... 2000

Function:

This parameter is used to set the setpoint for the brightness controller

Automatic start value

Parameter	Settings
Automatic start value	Yes No

Function:

This parameter can be used to set whether the sensor uses an automatically determined start value or a predefined start value.

The following settings are possible:

- Yes
  After an artificial light adjustment, the sensor automatically determines the start value.
- No:
  The sensor always starts with the set start value.

Start value dimming level up to first teach

Parameter	Settings
Start value dimming level up to first teach Teach	1... 100

Function:

This parameter defines the switch on value if constant lighting control is started. The value is adopted until the artificial light is adjusted. The sensor then determines the start value in order to reach the brightness setpoint as precisely as possible.

Start dimming level

Parameter	Settings
Start dimming level	1... 100

Function:

This parameter defines the switch on value if constant lighting control is started.

Lighting with sufficient daylight

Parameter	Settings
Lighting with sufficient daylight	switch off dim to minimum dimming value

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the lighting should be switched off completely when constant lighting control is active and there is sufficient daylight, or whether it should remain switched on dimmed to the adjustable "minimum dimming value."

The following settings are possible:

- Switch off:
  The lighting is switched off if the dimming value stays dimmed to the minimum level for a certain time. If the overrun time ends prior to that, the output switches off directly.
- dim to minimum dimming value:
  The lighting remains switched on and dimmed to the "minimum dimming value" even if the dimming value determined by the brightness controller is below the set "minimum dimming value." It is only dimmed up again when the dimming value determined by the brightness controller is above the set "minimum dimming value."

Other parameters:

If the "Lighting with sufficient daylight" parameter is set to "dim to minimum dimming value," the following parameter is displayed:

- "Minimum dimming value"

Minimum dimming value

Parameter	Settings
Minimum dimming value	0.5% 1.0% 2.0% 3.0% 4.0% 5.0% 6.0% 7.0% 8.0% 9.0% 10.0%

Function:

If the brightness controller determines a dimming value that is lower than the value set here, the lighting remains dimmed to the minimum dimming value.

Basic lighting dimming value

Parameter	Settings
Basic lighting dimming value (%)	1... 100

Function:

This parameter is used to set the dimming value to which basic lighting is activated.

More information:

- Parameter “Basic lighting” [➙ 51]
- Parameter “Basic lighting ON” [➙ 52]

Basic lighting threshold

Parameter	Settings
Basic lighting threshold	10... 2000

Function:

This parameter is used to set the threshold value below which basic lighting is activated and above which it is deactivated again. This happens irrespective of whether persons are in the detection area or not.

More information:

- Parameter “Basic lighting ON” [➙ 52]

5.4.6 Parameter card “Lock”

The parameters described below are available if the “Constant lighting control” parameter on the “General settings” parameter card is set to “Active.”

Lock output

Parameter	Settings
Lock output	No Lock with 1 / release with 0 Lock with 0 / release with 1

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the output can be locked and with which telegram the output can be locked and released again.

The following settings are possible:

- No:
  The output cannot be locked.
- Lock with 1 / release with 0:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "1" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “0.”
- Lock with 0 / release with 1:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "0" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “1.”

Other parameters:

If the “Lock output” parameter is set to “Lock with 1 / release with 0,” or “Lock with 0 / release with 1,” the following parameters are displayed:

- “Behavior on lock”
- “Behavior on release”

Communication object:

If the “Lock output” parameter is set to “Lock with 1 / release with 0,” or “Lock with 0 / release with 1,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Block constant lighting control”
- “Block constant lighting control status”

More information:

- Constant lighting locking “Block constant lighting control” [→ 60]
- Communication object “Constant lighting control locking status” [→ 60]

Behavior on lock

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on lock	No action On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set if the output is to be switched on or off prior to locking or if the output is to remain unchanged.

The following settings are possible:

- No action:
  No change prior to locking.
- ON:
  The output is switched on prior to locking.
- OFF:
  The output is switched off prior to locking.

Behavior on release

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on release	Continue regulation On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether after releasing, the output resumes its activity or whether the output is switched on or off first.

The following settings are possible:

- Control regulation:
  The output is immediately in normal mode, and sets the output depending on the configuration.
- ON:
  After release, the output is activated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.
- OFF:
  After release, the output is deactivated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.

5.4.7 Communication objects

The communication objects for a second output are generated in the same way and are therefore only described once for output 1.

Constant lighting control brightness setpoint

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
99	Constant lighting control brightness setpoint	10..1000 lux	9.004	CRWT

Function:

This object is always available when constant lighting control is activated. The group address linked to this object is used to receive the setpoint (in lux) for constant light control is via the bus and can be used to query it at any time.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Constant lighting control” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Constant lighting control overrun time

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
100	Constant lighting control overrun time	10..65535 sec	7.005	CRWT

Function:

This object is always available when constant lighting control is activated. The group address linked to this object is used to receive the overrun time for constant lighting control via the bus. A received value that falls outside the permitted range is discarded. This object can also be used to query the current overrun time.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Constant lighting control” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Constant lighting control 1 switch output

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
101	Constant lighting control 1 switch output	On / Off	1.001	CRWT

Function:

This object is always available when constant lighting control is activated. Depending on the "Send switching objects" parameter, the group address linked to this object will send the switching command to the actuator via the bus or the switching status can be queried at the detector.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Constant lighting control” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Constant lighting control 1 output dimming value

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
102	Constant lighting control 1 output dimming value	0..100 %	5.001	CRT

Function:

This object is always available when constant lighting control is activated. The group address linked to this object is used to send the dimming value to the actuator via the bus or can be used to query it on the sensor.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Constant lighting control” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Constant lighting control 1 dim output

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
103	Constant lighting control 1 dim output	brighter/ darker	3.007	CRT

Function:

This object is always available when constant lighting control is activated. The group address linked to this object is used to send the dimming value to the actuator via the bus and can be used to query it on the detector.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Constant lighting control” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Constant lighting control 1 input switching

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
104	Constant lighting control 1 input switching	On / Off	1.001	CWT

Function:

This object is always available when constant lighting control is activated.

If the "Constant light control mode" parameter is set to "automatic ON and OFF" and a telegram is received via this object, constant light control is disabled because the room user wants to switch constant light control on or off permanently. It remains locked until either a telegram is received via the “Lock constant lighting control" object to enable it or until the detector detects that there is no longer any person in the room, releases the constant lighting control again and switches it off.

If the "Constant lighting control mode" parameter is set to "automatic OFF" and a "1” telegram is received via this object, the constant light control is switched on for the set overrun time. Each detected presence in switched on state re-triggers the overrun time. If a “0” is received, constant lighting control switches off without locking.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Constant lighting control” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Constant lighting control 1 dim input

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
105	Constant lighting control 1 dim input	brighter/ darker	3.007	CRT

Function:

This object is always available when constant lighting control is activated.

If a telegram is received via this object, depending on the setting of the "Dim brightness control on input" parameter, either constant lighting control is disabled and the associated output is dimmed accordingly, or brightness control is not disabled and the setpoint for constant lighting control is shifted accordingly in the direction greater or less, which automatically leads to the lighting being dimmer brighter or darker.

If the detector detects that there is no longer any person in the room, a shifted brightness setpoint is reset to its original value and constant lighting control is switched off.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Constant lighting control” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Constant lighting control 1 input dimming value

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
106	Constant lighting control 1 input dimming value	0...100 %	5.001	CWT

Function:

If a telegram is received via this object, depending on the setting of the "Dim brightness control on input" parameter, either constant lighting control is disabled and the associated output is dimmed accordingly, or brightness control is not disabled and the setpoint for constant lighting control is shifted accordingly in the direction greater or less, which automatically leads to the lighting being dimmed brighter or darker.

If the detector detects that there is no longer any person in the room, a shifted brightness setpoint is reset to its original value and constant light control is switched off.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Constant lighting control” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Teach constant lighting control

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
107	Teach constant lighting control	On / Off	1.010	CWT

Function:

This object is always available when constant lighting control is activated. The group address linked to this object is used to perform the artificial light adjustment with a “1” telegram.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Constant lighting control” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Constant lighting control input slave

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
114	Constant lighting control input slave	On / Off	1.010	CWT

Function:

This object is only visible if the “Slave input” parameter is not set to “inactive.” The group address linked to this object is used to receive the presence status from the slave via the bus, potentially with the presence status of additional slaves as well as the status of the detector, linked via a logical OR function and evaluated as the overall presence of constant lighting control.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Constant lighting control” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”
- Parameter “Slave input” (parameter card “Constant lighting control,” “General parameters”)
  - Setting: “ON” or “ON/OFF”

Constant lighting control night input

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
117	Constant lighting control night input	On / Off	1.001	CWT

Function:

This object is only visible if the “Day night switching” parameter is not set to “Inactive.” The group address linked to this object is used to receive the switch between day and night. If a “0” is received, the parameters for the day are activated. If a “1” is received, the parameters for the night are activated.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Constant lighting control” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”
- Parameter “Day night switching” (parameter card “Constant lighting control,” “General parameters”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Constant lighting control locking

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
118	Constant lighting control locking	On / Off	1.003	CWT

Function:

The “Lock output” parameter is also used to set whether locking is supposed to happen if the value “1” or the value “0” is received. If the output is locked, the output does not send any telegrams. The exception to this is a manual override via the input objects.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Lock output” (parameter card “Constant lighting control locking,” “Locking”)
  - Setting: not to “No”

Constant lighting control locking status

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
119	Constant lighting control locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to automatically send the locking status via the bus whenever there is a change, and can be used to query the locking status at any time.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Lock output” (parameter card “Constant lighting control locking,” “Locking”)
  - Setting: not to “No”

5.5 Presence output

The “Presence output” parameter card is only displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Presence output” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

The presence output can be used for manager subordinate networking.

The subordinate presence output must be linked to the input object of the manager.

Observe the settings of the subordinate input at the manager and the send behavior of the subordinate presence output.

5.5.1 Parameter

Lock output

Parameter	Settings
Lock output	No Lock with 1 / release with 0 Lock with 0 / release with 1

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the output can be locked and with which telegram the output can be locked and released again.

The following settings are possible:

- No:
  The output cannot be locked.
- Lock with 1 / release with 0:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "1" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “0.”
- Lock with 0 / release with 1:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "0" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “1.”

Other parameters:

If the “Lock output” parameter is set to “Lock with 1 / release with 0,” or “Lock with 0 / release with 1,” the following parameters are displayed:

- “Behavior on lock”
- “Behavior on release”

Communication object:

If the “Lock output” parameter is set to “Lock with 1 / release with 0,” or “Lock with 0 / release with 1,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Presence output locking”
- “Presence output locking status”

More information:

- Communication object “Presence output locking” [→ 64]
- Communication object “Presence output locking status” [→ 64]

ON delay

Parameter	Settings
ON delay (sec)	0... 10

Function:

This parameter can be used to set a switch on delay for the output. Motion must be detected over the entire time of the switch-on delay. It is only then that the output switches ON.

Overrun time

Parameter	Settings
Overrun time (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:01... 18:12:15

Function:

The overrun time is started if no presence was detected. It is used to avoid the output being switched off immediately when leaving the room only for a short time and being switched on again when returning to the room.

The overrun time can be set between 00:00:01 and 18:12:15.

Send status cyclically

Parameter	Settings
Send status cyclically	Do not send status cyclically On / Off On Off

Function:

This parameter can be used to set the time interval at which the value of the status object is sent cyclically.

The following settings are possible:

- Do not send status cyclically:
  No status is sent cyclically.
- ON/OFF:
  The statuses ON and OFF are sent cyclically.
- ON:
  Only the ON status is sent cyclically.
- OFF:
  Only the OFF status is sent cyclically.

Other parameters:

If the parameter “Send status cyclically” is not set to “Do not send status cyclically,” the following additional parameter is displayed:

- “Cyclic sending interval”

Cyclic sending interval

Parameter	Settings
Cyclic sending interval (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:10... 18:12:15

Function:

This parameter is used to determine a time interval for cyclic sending.

Cyclic sending can be set between 00:00:10 and 18:12:15.

Behavior on release

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on release	Continue regulation On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether after releasing, the output resumes its activity or whether the output is switched on or off first.

The following settings are possible:

- Control regulation:
  The output is immediately in normal mode, and sets the output depending on the configuration.
- ON:
  After release, the output is activated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.
- OFF:
  After release, the output is deactivated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.

Behavior on lock

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on lock	No action On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set if the output is to be switched on or off prior to locking or if the output is to remain unchanged.

The following settings are possible:

- No action:
  No change prior to locking.
- ON:
  The output is switched on prior to locking.
- OFF:
  The output is switched off prior to locking.

5.5.2 Communication objects

The communication objects described below are available if the “Presence output” parameter on the “General settings” parameter card is set to “active.”

Presence output presence

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
10	Presence output presence	On / Off	1 bit, Boolean	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to send via the bus to the actuator the information whether the presence of persons has been detected (output = ON) or not (output = OFF). This object can also be used to query the presence status at the detector at any time.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Presence output” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Presence output overrun time

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
11	Presence output overrun time	1...65535 sec	7.005	CRWT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to receive the overrun time for the presence output via the bus. A received value that falls outside the permitted range is discarded. This object can also be used to query the current overrun time.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Presence output” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Presence output switch on delay

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
12	Presence output switch on delay	0...10 sec	7.005	CRWT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to receive the switch-on delay for the presence output via the bus. A received value that falls outside the permitted range is discarded. This object can also be used to query the current overrun time.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Presence output” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Presence output locking

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
13	Presence output locking	On / Off	1-bit, enable	CWT

Function:

The “Lock output” parameter is also used to set whether locking is supposed to happen if the value “1” or the value “0” is received. If the output is locked, the output does not send any telegrams.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Lock output” (parameter card “Presence output”)
  - Setting not “No”

Presence output locking status

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
14	Presence output locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to automatically send the locking status via the bus whenever there is a change, and can be used to query the locking status at any time.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Lock output” (parameter card “Presence output”)
  - Setting not “No”

5.6 Absence output

The parameter card “Absence output” is only displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Absence” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

5.6.1 Parameter

ON delay

Parameter	Settings
ON delay (sec)	0... 10

Function:

This parameter can be used to set a switch on delay for the output. Motion must be detected over the entire time of the switch-on delay. It is only then that the output switches ON.

Overrun time

Parameter	Settings
Overrun time (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:01... 18:12:15

Function:

The overrun time is started if no absence was detected. It is used to avoid the output being switched off immediately when leaving the room only for a short time and being switched on again when returning to the room.

The overrun time can be set between 00:00:01 and 18:12:15.

Send status cyclically

Parameter	Settings
Send status cyclically	Do not send status cyclically On / Off On Off

Function:

This parameter can be used to set the time interval at which the value of the status object is sent cyclically.

The following settings are possible:

- Do not send status cyclically:
  No status is sent cyclically.
- ON/OFF:
  The statuses ON and OFF are sent cyclically.
- ON:
  Only the ON status is sent cyclically.
- OFF:
  Only the OFF status is sent cyclically.

Other parameters:

If the parameter “Send status cyclically” is not set to “Do not send status cyclically,” the following additional parameter is displayed:

- “Cyclic sending interval”

Cyclic sending interval

Parameter	Settings
Cyclic sending interval (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:10... 18:12:15

Function:

This parameter is used to determine a time interval for cyclic sending.

Cyclic sending can be set between 00:00:10 and 18:12:15.

Lock output

Parameter	Settings
Lock output	No Lock with 1 / release with 0 Lock with 0 / release with 1

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the output can be locked and with which telegram the output can be locked and released again.

The following settings are possible:

- No:
  The output cannot be locked.
- Lock with 1 / release with 0:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "1" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “0.”
- Lock with 0 / release with 1:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "0" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “1.”

Other parameters:

If the “Lock output” parameter is set to “Lock with 1 / release with 0,” or “Lock with 0 / release with 1,” the following parameters are displayed:

- “Behavior on lock”
- “Behavior on release”

Communication object:

If the “Lock output” parameter is set to “Lock with 1 / release with 0,” or “Lock with 0 / release with 1,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Absence output locking”
- “Absence output locking status”

More information:

- Communication object “Absence output locking” [➙ 67]
- Communication object “Absence output locking status” [➙ 67]

Behavior on lock

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on lock	No action On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set if the output is to be switched on or off prior to locking or if the output is to remain unchanged.

The following settings are possible:

- No action:
  No change prior to locking.
- ON:
  The output is switched on prior to locking.
- OFF:
  The output is switched off prior to locking.

Behavior on release

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on release	Continue regulation On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether after releasing, the output resumes its activity or whether the output is switched on or off first.

The following settings are possible:

- Control regulation:
  The output is immediately in normal mode, and sets the output depending on the configuration.
- ON:
  After release, the output is activated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.
- OFF:
  After release, the output is deactivated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.

5.6.2 Communication objects

Absence output presence

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
15	Absence output presence	On / Off	1.002	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to send via the bus to the actuator the information whether the absence of persons has been detected (output = ON) or not (output = OFF). It can also be used to query the absence status on the detector at any time.

Absence output overrun time

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
16	Absence output overrun time	1...65535 sec	7.005	CRWT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to receive the overrun time for the absence output via the bus. A received value that falls outside the permitted range is discarded. This object can also be used to query the current overrun time.

Absence output switch on delay

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
17	Absence output switch on delay	1...10 sec	7.005	CRWT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to receive the switch on delay for the absence output via the bus. A received value that falls outside the permitted range is discarded. This object can also be used to query the current overrun time.

Absence output locking

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
18	Absence output locking	On / Off	1.003	CWT

Function:

The “Lock output” parameter is used to set whether locking is supposed to happen if the value “1” or the value “0” is received. If the output is locked, the output does not send any telegrams.

Absence output locking status

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
19	Absence output locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to automatically send the locking status via the bus whenever there is a change, and can be used to query the locking status at any time.

5.7 HVAC

The “HVAC” parameter card is only displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “HVAC output” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

5.7.1 Parameter card “General parameters”

Output object type

Parameter	Settings
Output object type	Bit Byte

Function:

This parameter is used to set the output object type.

Other parameters:

If the “Output object” parameter is set to “Byte,” the following additional parameters are displayed:

- Parameter “Mode ON“
- Parameter “Mode OFF“

Communication object:

If the “Output object type” parameter is set to “Byte,” the following communication object is displayed:

- “HVAC mode”

More information:

- Communication object “HVAC mode” [↦ 71]

Mode ON

Parameter	Settings
Mode ON	Auto Comfort Standby Economy Building protection

Function:

The parameter is used to set which byte value is sent to the bus for ON.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Output object type”
  - Setting: “Byte”

Mode OFF

Parameter	Settings
Mode OFF	Auto Comfort Standby Economy Building protection

Function:

The parameter is used to set which byte value is sent to the bus on OFF.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Output object type”
  - Setting: “Byte”

Switch on delay (only presence-dependent)

Parameter	Settings
Switch on delay (only presence-dependent)	00:00:00... 18:12:15

Function:

Motion must be detected over the entire time of the switch-on delay. It is only then that the output switches ON.

The maximum switch on delay is 18:12:15.

Overrun time (only presence-dependent)

Parameter	Settings
Overrun time (only presence-dependent)	00:00:10... 18:12:15

Function:

The overrun time is started if no presence was detected. It is used to avoid the output being switched off immediately when leaving the room only for a short time and being switched on again when returning to the room.

The overrun time can be set between 00:00:10 and 18:12:15.

Slave input

Parameter	Settings
Slave input	Inactive On ON / OFF

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the slave input expects an ON telegram or an ON and OFF telegram.

Communication object:

If the “Slave input” parameter is set to “ON” or “ON / OFF,” the following communication object is displayed:

- “HVAC slave input”

More information:

- Communication object “HVAC slave input” [→ 71]

5.7.2 Parameter card “Lock”

Lock output

Parameter	Settings
Lock output	No Lock with 1 / release with 0 Lock with 0 / release with 1

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the output can be locked and with which telegram the output can be locked and released again.

The following settings are possible:

- No:
  The output cannot be locked.
- Lock with 1 / release with 0:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "1" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “0.”
- Lock with 0 / release with 1:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "0" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “1.”

Other parameters:

If the “Lock output” parameter is set to “Lock with 1 / release with 0,” or “Lock with 0 / release with 1,” the following parameters are displayed:

- “Behavior on lock”
- “Behavior on release”

Communication object:

If the “Lock output” parameter is set to “Lock with 1 / release with 0,” or “Lock with 0 / release with 1,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “HVAC locking”
- “HVAC locking status”

More information:

- Communication object “HVAC locking” [→ 71]
- Communication object “HVAC locking status” [→ 71]

Behavior on lock

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on lock	No action On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set if the output is to be switched on or off prior to locking or if the output is to remain unchanged.

The following settings are possible:

- No action:
  No change prior to locking.
- ON:
  The output is switched on prior to locking.
- OFF:
  The output is switched off prior to locking.

Behavior on release

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on release	Continue regulation On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether after releasing, the output resumes its activity or whether the output is switched on or off first.

The following settings are possible:

- Control regulation:
  The output is immediately in normal mode, and sets the output depending on the configuration.
- ON:
  After release, the output is activated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.
- OFF:
  After release, the output is deactivated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.

5.7.3 Communication objects

HVAC switching

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
76	HVAC switching	On / Off	1.001	CRT

Function:

This object must be connected to the presence input of the room temperature controller, which is used to switch the room operating mode between “Comfort mode” and “Energy-saving mode.” The group address linked to this object is used to send the HVAC status to the detector via the bus and can be used to query it on the detector.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “HVAC output” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”
- Parameter “Output object type” (parameter card “General parameters”)
  - Setting: “Bit”

HVAC overrun time

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
78	HVAC overrun time	10...65535 sec	7.005	CRWT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to receive the overrun time for the HVAC output via the bus. A received value that falls outside the permitted range is discarded. This object can also be used to query the current overrun time.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “HVAC output” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

HVAC ON delay

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
79	HVAC ON delay	0...65535 sec	7.005	CRWT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to receive the switch on delay for the HVAC output via the bus. A received value that falls outside the permitted range is discarded. This object can also be used to query the current overrun time.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “HVAC output” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

HVAC locking

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
81	HVAC locking	On / Off	1.003	CWT

Function:

The “Lock output” parameter is also used to set whether locking is supposed to happen if the value “1” or the value “0” is received. If the output is locked, the output does not send any telegrams.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Lock output” (parameter card “Locking”)
  - Setting not “No”

HVAC locking status

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
82	HVAC locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to automatically send the locking status via the bus whenever there is a change, and can be used to query the locking status at any time.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Lock output” (parameter card “Locking”)
  - Setting not “No”

HVAC slave input

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
80	HVAC slave input	On / Off	1.010	CWT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to receive the presence status from the slave via the bus, potentially with the presence status of additional slaves as well as the status of the sensor, linked via a logical OR function and evaluated as the overall presence of HVAC control.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Slave input” (parameter card “General parameters”)
  - Setting not “Inactive”

HVAC mode

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
77	HVAC mode	0...4	20.102 HVAC mode	CRT

Function:

This object is used to switch HVAC mode.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Output object type” (parameter card “HVAC,” “General parameters”)
  - Setting: “Byte”

5.8 Twilight switch output

The “Twilight switch output” parameter card is only displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Twilight switch output” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

5.8.1 Parameter

Twilight threshold

Parameter	Settings
Twilight threshold (Lux)	10... 2000

Function:

This parameter is used to set the brightness at which the twilight switch output activates.

Lock output

Parameter	Settings
Lock output	No Lock with 1 / release with 0 Lock with 0 / release with 1

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the output can be locked and with which telegram the output can be locked and released again.

The following settings are possible:

- No:
  The output cannot be locked.
- Lock with 1 / release with 0:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "1" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “0.”
- Lock with 0 / release with 1:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "0" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “1.”

Other parameters:

If the “Lock output” parameter is set to “Lock with 1 / release with 0,” or “Lock with 0 / release with 1,” the following parameters are displayed:

- “Behavior on lock”
- “Behavior on release”

Communication object:

If the “Lock output” parameter is set to “Lock with 1 / release with 0,” or “Lock with 0 / release with 1,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Twilight switch locking”
- “Twilight switch locking status”

More information:

- Communication object “Twilight switch locking” [➙ 73]
- Communication object “Twilight switch locking status” [➙ 74]

Behavior on lock

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on lock	No action On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set if the output is to be switched on or off prior to locking or if the output is to remain unchanged.

The following settings are possible:

- No action:
  No change prior to locking.
- ON:
  The output is switched on prior to locking.
- OFF:
  The output is switched off prior to locking.

Behavior on release

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on release	Continue regulation On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether after releasing, the output resumes its activity or whether the output is switched on or off first.

The following settings are possible:

- Control regulation:
  The output is immediately in normal mode, and sets the output depending on the configuration.
- ON:
  After release, the output is activated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.
- OFF:
  After release, the output is deactivated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.

5.8.2 Communication objects

Twilight switch output

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
6	Twilight switch output	On / Off	1.001	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object can be used to activate or deactivate the twilight switch output via the bus.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Twilight switch output” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Twilight threshold

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
7	Twilight threshold	2...1000 lux	9.004	CRWT

Function:

This object can be used to set the twilight threshold via the bus.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Twilight switch output” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Twilight switch locking

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
8	Twilight switch locking	On / Off	1.003	CWT

Function:

The “Lock twilight switch” parameter is used to set whether locking is supposed to happen if the value “1” or the value “0” is received. When the twilight switch is locked, the output does not send any telegrams.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Lock twilight switch” (parameter card “Twilight switch output”)
  - Setting not “No”

Twilight switch locking status

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
9	Twilight switch locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to automatically send the locking status via the bus whenever there is a change, and can be used to query the locking status at any time.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Lock twilight switch” (parameter card “Twilight switch output”)
  - Setting not “No”

5.9 Brightness output

The “Brightness output” parameter card is only displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Brightness output” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

5.9.1 Parameter

Send measured value at

Parameter	Settings
Send measured value at	Change Cyclical

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the measured values are only sent if they change or if they are sent cyclically via the bus.

Other parameters:

If the “Send measured value at” parameter is set to “cyclical,” the following parameter is displayed:

- “Send measured value cyclically”

Send measured value cyclically

Parameter	Settings
Send measured value cyclically (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:10... 18:12:15

Function:

This parameter is used to set a time interval with which all measured values are sent cyclically.

The maximum time interval is 18:12:15.

Min. brightness change

Parameter	Settings
Min. brightness change (Lux)	1... 255

Function:

This parameter is used to set the minimum value by which the last measured value sent must have changed in order for the measured value to be sent again.

5.9.2 Communication objects

Measured value for brightness

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
5	Measured value for brightness	Lux	9.004	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to send the internal brightness value measured by the detector via the bus and can be used to query it on the detector.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Brightness output” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

More information:

- Parameter “Brightness output” [➙ 22]

5.10 Sabotage output

The “Sabotage output” parameter card is only displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Sabotage output” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

5.10.1 Parameter

Telegram

Parameter	Settings
Telegram	Off On

Function:

This parameter defines if an ON telegram or an OFF telegram is sent cyclically.

Cyclic sending interval

Parameter	Settings
Cyclic sending interval (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:10... 18:12:15

Function:

This parameter is used to determine an interval for cyclic sending of the sabotage telegram as a heart beat.

Cyclic sending can be set between 00:00:10 and 18:12:15.

5.10.2 Communication objects

Sabotage

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
3	Sabotage	On / Off	1.002	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object can be used to activate or deactivate the sabotage output via the bus.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Sabotage output” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

5.11 Humidity

The “Humidity output” parameter card is only displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Humidity” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

5.11.1 Parameter card “General parameters”

Send measured value at

Parameter	Settings
Send measured value at	Change Cyclical

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the measured values are only sent if they change or if they are sent cyclically via the bus.

Other parameters:

If the “Send measured value at” parameter is set to “cyclical,” the following parameter is displayed:

- “Cyclic sending interval”

Cyclic sending interval

Parameter	Settings
Cyclic sending interval (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:10... 18:12:15

Function:

This parameter is used to determine a time interval for cyclic sending.

Cyclic sending can be set between 00:00:10 and 18:12:15.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Send measured value at” (parameter card “Humidity,” “General parameters”)
  - Setting: “Cyclical”

Minimal change

Parameter	Settings
Minimal change (x0.1%)	1... 255

Function:

This parameter is used to set the minimum value by which the last measured value sent must have changed in order for the measured value to be sent again. The set value is multiplied by 0.1%.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Send measured value at” (parameter card “Humidity,” “General parameters”)
  - Setting: “Change”

External humidity

Parameter	Settings
External humidity	Inactive Active

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether external humidity is taken into account. After a restart, the external humidity is not included until a humidity reading has been received. Until then, only the internal humidity value is used.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “External humidity” parameter is set to "active," the following parameter is displayed:

- “External humidity weighting”

Communication object:

If the “External humidity” parameter is set to “active,” the following communication object is displayed:

- “External humidity”

More information:

- Communication object “External humidity” [➙ 80]

External humidity weighting

Parameter	Settings
External humidity weighting	1... 100

Function:

This value is used to define the weighting of the external value.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “External humidity” (parameter card “Humidity,” “General parameters”)
  - Setting: “Active”

5.11.2 Parameter card “Humidity threshold x”

The parameters for the second threshold are configured in the same way and are therefore just described once for threshold 1.

Humidity threshold

Parameter	Settings
Humidity threshold (%)	0... 100

Function:

This parameter is used to set a threshold. The value has to be multiplied by 0.1.

Threshold hysteresis

Parameter	Settings
Threshold hysteresis (%)	0... 100

Function:

This parameter is used to set the hysteresis for the threshold. The value has to be multiplied by 0.1.

Threshold mode switching output

Parameter	Settings
Threshold mode switching output	Threshold above: on, hysteresis below: off Threshold above: off, hysteresis below: on Threshold below: on, hysteresis above: off Threshold below: off, hysteresis above: on

Function:

This parameter is used to set how the switching output behaves when the limit value is exceeded or not reached.

Send threshold status cyclically

Parameter	Settings
Send threshold status cyclically	Do not send status cyclically ON/OFF ON Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the output is to be sent not only after each change but also cyclically and for what status.

The following settings are possible:

- Do not send status cyclically:
  No status is sent cyclically.
- ON/OFF
  The ON and OFF statuses are sent cyclically.
- ON:
  Only the AN status is sent cyclically.
- OFF:
  Only the OFF status is sent cyclically.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Send threshold status cyclically” parameter is set to “ON/OFF,” “ON” or “OFF” the following parameter is displayed:

- “Cyclic sending interval”

Cyclic sending interval

Parameter	Settings
Cyclic sending interval (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:10... 18:12:15

Function:

This parameter is used to determine a time interval for cyclic sending.

Cyclic sending can be set between 00:00:10 and 18:12:15.

Lock threshold

Parameter	Settings
Lock threshold	No Lock with 1 / release with 0 Lock with 0 / release with 1

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the output can be locked and with which telegram the output can be locked and released again.

The following settings are possible:

- No:
  The output cannot be locked.
- Lock with 1 / release with 0:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "0" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “1.”
- Lock with 0 / release with 1:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "1" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “0.”

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Lock threshold” parameter is set to “Lock with Lock with 0 / release with 1,” the following parameter is displayed:

- “Behavior on lock”

If the “Lock threshold” parameter is set to “Lock with Lock with 1 / release with 0,” the following parameter is displayed:

- “Behavior on release”

Communication objects:

If the “Lock threshold” parameter is set to “Lock with 0 / release with 1,” or “Lock with 1 / release with 0,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Humidity threshold x lock”
- “Humidity threshold x lock status”

Behavior on lock

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on lock	No action On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set if the output is to be switched on or off prior to locking or if the output is to remain unchanged.

The following settings are possible:

- No action:
  No change prior to locking.
- ON:
  The output is switched on prior to locking.
- OFF:
  The output is switched off prior to locking.

Behavior on release

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on release	Continue regulation On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether after releasing, the output resumes its activity or whether the output is switched on or off first.

The following settings are possible:

- Control regulation:
  The output is immediately in normal mode, and sets the output depending on the configuration.
- ON:
  After release, the output is activated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.
- OFF:
  After release, the output is deactivated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.

5.11.3 Communication objects

Measured humidity value

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
129	Measured humidity value	0...100 %	2 byte floating value, humidity (%)	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to send the humidity measured by the detector via the bus and can be used to query it on the detector.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Humidity” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

More information:

- Parameter “Humidity” [→ 22]

External humidity

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
128	External humidity	0...100 %	9.007	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to receive an external humidity value and, depending on the “External humidity weighting,” it is calculated with the internal humidity value.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Humidity” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”
- Parameter “External humidity” (parameter card “General parameters”)
  - Setting: “Active”

More information:

- Parameter “Humidity” [➙ 22]
- Parameter “External humidity” [➙ 76]

Humidity threshold 1
Humidity threshold 2

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
130 131	Humidity threshold 1 Humidity threshold 2	On / Off	1.002	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to send a switching command to the bus depending on the “Switching output threshold mode” parameter.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Humidity” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Humidity threshold 1 locking
Humidity threshold 2 locking

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
132 134	Humidity threshold 1 locking Humidity threshold 2 locking	On / Off	1.003	CWT

Function:

The “Lock threshold” parameter is also used to set whether locking is supposed to happen if the value “1” or the value “0” is received. If the threshold is locked, the output does not send any telegrams.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Humidity” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”
- Parameter “Lock threshold” (parameter card “Humidity threshold X”)
  - Setting not “Inactive”

More information:

- Parameter “Humidity” [➙ 22]
- Parameter “Lock threshold” [➙ 78]

Humidity threshold 1 locking status
Humidity threshold 2 locking status

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
133 135	Humidity threshold 1 locking status Humidity threshold 2 locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to automatically send the locking status via the bus whenever there is a change, and can be used to query the locking status at any time.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Humidity” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”
- Parameter “Lock threshold” (parameter card “Humidity threshold X”)
  - Setting not “Inactive”

More information:

- Parameter “Humidity” [→ 22]
- Parameter “Lock threshold” [→ 78]

5.12 Dew point

The “Dew point” parameter card is only displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Dew point” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

5.12.1 Parameter

Dew point alarm hysteresis

Parameter	Settings
Dew point alarm hysteresis (x1°C)	0... 255

Function:

This parameter is used to set from which threshold, starting from the pre-set advance, the dew point alarm is switched off again.

The set value is multiplied with 0.1 m.

Send measured value cyclically

Parameter	Settings
Send measured value cyclically (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:10... 18:12:15

Function:

This parameter is used to set a time interval with which all measured values are sent cyclically.

The maximum time interval is 18:12:15.

Min. change

Parameter	Settings
Min. change (x0.1°C)	1... 255

Function:

This parameter is used to set the minimum value by which the last measured value sent must have changed in order for the measured value to be sent again. The set value is multiplied with 0.1 m.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Send dew point temperature”
  - Setting: “Change”

Send dew point temperature

Parameter	Settings
Send dew point temperature	Change Cyclical

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the measured value is only sent if it changes or if it is sent cyclically via the bus.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Send dew point temperature” parameter is set to “cyclical,” the following parameter is displayed:

- “Send measured value cyclically”

Dew point alarm advance

Parameter	Settings
Dew point alarm advance (x0.1°C)	0... 255

Function:

This parameter is used to set from which threshold the dew point alarm is sent. The set value is multiplied with 0.1 m.

5.12.2 Communication objects

Dew point temperature output

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
136	Dew point temperature output	0...40°C	2-byte floating value, temperature (°C)	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to send the dew point temperature measured by the detector via the bus and can be used to query it on the detector.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Dew point” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Dew point alarm

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
137	Dew point alarm	On / Off	1-bit, alarm	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to send the switching command for transmitting the dew point alarm.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Dew point” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

5.13 Comfort

The “Comfort” parameter card is only displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Comfort” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

5.13.1 Parameter

Maximum temperature

Parameter	Settings
Maximum temperature (°C)	-128... 127

Function:

This parameter is used to set the upper temperature threshold of the comfort field. If this temperature is exceeded, the room situation is deemed uncomfortable.

Minimum temperature

Parameter	Settings
Minimum temperature (°C)	-128... 127

Function:

This parameter is used to set the lower temperature threshold of the comfort field. If this temperature falls below this threshold, the room situation is deemed uncomfortable.

Maximum relative humidity

Parameter	Settings
Maximum relative humidity (%)	1... 255

Function:

This parameter is used to set the upper relative humidity threshold of the comfort field. If this humidity value is exceeded, the room situation is deemed uncomfortable.

Minimum relative humidity

Parameter	Settings
Minimum relative humidity (%)	1... 255

Function:

This parameter is used to set the lower relative humidity threshold of the comfort field. If the humidity value falls below this threshold, the room situation is deemed uncomfortable.

Text message within the comfort field

Parameter	Settings
Text message within the comfort field	14 bytes allowed

Function:

This parameter is used to set which freely definable 14-byte text message within the comfort field is sent to the bus.

Text message outside of comfort field

Parameter	Settings
Text message outside of comfort field	14 bytes allowed

Function:

This parameter is used to set which freely definable 14-byte text message outside of the comfort field is sent to the bus.

Invert output

Parameter	Settings
Invert output	Inactive Active

Function:

This parameter can also be used to switch the comfort output.

If the parameter is set to “active,” the “Comfort status” communication object sends an “OFF” for the comfort area.

If the parameter is set to “inactive,” the “Comfort status” communication object sends an “ON” for the comfort area.

More information:

- Communication object “Comfort status” [➙ 84]

5.13.2 Communication objects

Comfort text

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
138	Comfort text	A-Z	16.000	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used send the set text depending on the comfort.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Comfort” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Comfort status

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
139	Comfort status	On / Off	1.002	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used send the comfort status depending on the “Comfort status value” parameter to the bus.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Comfort” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

5.14 Temperature

The “Temperature” parameter card is only displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Temperature” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

5.14.1 Parameter card “General parameters”

Send measured value at

Parameter	Settings
Send measured value at	Change Cyclical

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the measured values are only sent if they change or if they are sent cyclically via the bus.

Other parameters:

If the “Send measured value at” parameter is set to “cyclical,” the following parameter is displayed:

- “Cyclic sending interval”

Cyclic sending interval

Parameter	Settings
Cyclic sending interval (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:10... 18:12:15

Function:

This parameter is used to determine a time interval for cyclic sending.

Cyclic sending can be set between 00:00:10 and 18:12:15.

Sensor adjustment

Parameter	Settings
Sensor adjustment	-128... 127

Function:

This value, multiplied by 0.1, can be used to adjust the internal temperature sensor.

External temperature

Parameter	Settings
External temperature	Inactive Active

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether external temperature is taken into account. After a restart, the external temperature is not included until a temperature reading has been received. Until then, only the internal temperature value is used.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “External temperature” parameter is set to “active,” the parameter card is displayed.

- “External temperature weighting”

Communication object:

If the “External temperature” parameter is set to “active,” the following communication object is displayed:

- “External temperature”

External temperature weighting

Parameter	Settings
External temperature weighting	1... 100

Function:

This value is used to define the weighting of the external value.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “External temperature” (parameter card “Temperature,” “General parameters”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Min. change

Parameter	Settings
Min. change (x0.1°C)	1... 255

Function:

This parameter is used to set the minimum value by which the last measured value sent must have changed in order for the measured value to be sent again. The set value is multiplied with 0.1 m.

Availability:

The parameter is displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Send measured value at”
  - Setting: “Change”

5.14.2 Parameter card “Temperature threshold x”

The parameters for the second threshold are configured in the same way and are therefore just described once for threshold 1.

Temperature threshold

Parameter	Settings
Temperature threshold (x0.1°C)	0... 400

Function:

This parameter is used to set a threshold. The value has to be multiplied by a factor of 0.1.

Threshold hysteresis

Parameter	Settings
Threshold hysteresis (x0.1°C)	0... 400

Function:

This parameter is used to set the hysteresis for the threshold. The value has to be multiplied by a factor of 0.1.

Threshold mode switching output

Parameter	Settings
Threshold mode switching output	Threshold above: on, hysteresis below: off Threshold above: off, hysteresis below: on Threshold below: on, hysteresis above: off Threshold below: off, hysteresis above: on

Function:

This parameter is used to set how the switching output behaves when the limit value is exceeded or not reached.

Send threshold status cyclically

Parameter	Settings
Send threshold status cyclically	Do not send status cyclically ON/OFF ON Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the output is to be sent not only after each change but also cyclically and for what status.

The following settings are possible:

- Do not send status cyclically:
  No status is sent cyclically.
- ON/OFF
  The ON and OFF statuses are sent cyclically.
- ON:
  Only the AN status is sent cyclically.
- OFF:
  Only the OFF status is sent cyclically.

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Send threshold status cyclically” parameter is set to “ON/OFF,” “ON” or “OFF” the following parameter is displayed:

- “Cyclic sending interval”

Cyclic sending interval

Parameter	Settings
Cyclic sending interval (hh:mm:ss)	00:00:10... 18:12:15

Function:

This parameter is used to determine a time interval for cyclic sending.

Cyclic sending can be set between 00:00:10 and 18:12:15.

Lock threshold

Parameter	Settings
Lock threshold	No Lock with 1 / release with 0 Lock with 0 / release with 1

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the output can be locked and with which telegram the output can be locked and released again.

The following settings are possible:

- No:
  The output cannot be locked.
- Lock with 1 / release with 0:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "0" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “1.”
- Lock with 0 / release with 1:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "1" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “0.”

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Lock threshold” parameter is set to “Lock with Lock with 0 / release with 1,” the following parameter is displayed:

- “Behavior on lock”

If the “Lock threshold” parameter is set to “Lock with Lock with 1 / release with 0,” the following parameter is displayed:

- “Behavior on release”

Communication objects:

If the “Lock threshold” parameter is set to “Lock with 0 / release with 1,” or “Lock with 1 / release with 0,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Temperature threshold x lock”
- “Temperature threshold x lock status”

More information:

- Communication object “Temperature threshold x lock” [➙ 89]
- Communication object “Temperature threshold x lock status” [➙ 89]

Behavior on lock

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on lock	No action On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set if the output is to be switched on or off prior to locking or if the output is to remain unchanged.

The following settings are possible:

- No action:
  No change prior to locking.
- ON:
  The output is switched on prior to locking.
- OFF:
  The output is switched off prior to locking.

Behavior on release

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on release	Continue regulation On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether after releasing, the output resumes its activity or whether the output is switched on or off first.

The following settings are possible:

- Control regulation:
  The output is immediately in normal mode, and sets the output depending on the configuration.
- ON:
  After release, the output is activated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.
- OFF:
  After release, the output is deactivated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.

5.14.3 Communication objects

Measured temperature value

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
121	Measured temperature value	0...40°C	2-byte floating value, temperature (°C)	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to send the temperature measured by the sensor via the bus and can be used to query it on the detector.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Temperature” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

External temperature

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
120	External temperature	0...40°C	9.001	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to receive an external temperature value and, depending on the “External temperature weighting,” calculate it with the internal temperature value.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Temperature” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”
- Parameter “External temperature” (parameter card “General parameters”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Temperature threshold 1
Temperature threshold 2

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
122 123	Temperature threshold 1 Temperature threshold 2	On / Off	1.002	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to send a switching command to the bus depending on the “Switching output threshold mode” parameter.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Temperature” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”

Temperature threshold 1 locking
Temperature threshold 2 locking

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
124 126	Temperature threshold 1 locking Temperature threshold 2 locking	On / Off	1.003	CRT

Function:

The “Lock threshold” parameter is also used to set whether locking is supposed to happen if the value “1” or the value “0” is received. If the threshold is locked, the output does not send any telegrams.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Temperature” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”
- Parameter - “Lock threshold” (parameter card “Temperature threshold X”)
  - Setting not “Inactive”

Temperature threshold 1 locking status
Temperature threshold 2 locking status

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
125 127	Temperature threshold 1 locking status Temperature threshold 2 locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to automatically send the locking status via the bus whenever there is a change, and can be used to query it at any time.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Temperature” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Active”
- Parameter - “Lock threshold” (parameter card “Temperature threshold X”)
  - Setting not “Inactive”

5.15 Pushbutton

Parameter card “Value transmitter pushbutton”

The “Value transmitter pushbutton” parameter card is only displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Pushbutton” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “1-byte value transmitter” or “2-byte value transmitter”

Parameter card “Scene control pushbutton”

The “Scene control pushbutton” parameter card is only displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Pushbutton” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Scene switch”

Parameter card “Internal switching/dimming pushbutton”

The “Internal switching/dimming pushbutton” parameter card is only displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Pushbutton” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Internal switching/dimming”

5.15.1 Value transmitter pushbutton

1-byte mode

Parameter	Settings
1-byte mode	0...255 0-100%

Function:

This parameter can be used to set whether 8-bit values are sent to the bus in the 0...255 range or in the 0−100% range.

2-byte mode

Parameter	Settings
2-byte mode	0...65k 0...40C 0...1500 lux

Function:

This parameter can be used to set whether 2-byte values are sent to the bus (settings: without plus/minus sign value, temperature (C) or brightness (lux)).

5.15.2 Scene control pushbutton

Scene number [1-63]

Parameter	Settings
Scene number [1-63], 0-not assigned	0...63

Function:

A quick push of the button can be used to retrieve a scene with the configured number (1...63).

5.15.3 Internal switching/dimming button

Lighting group (select only one active group)

Parameter	Settings
Lighting group (select only one active group)	1-4

Function:

This parameter can be used to define which lighting group is controlled manually via the button. The group is blocked at the same time as the light is switched on/off.

5.15.4 Communication objects

Switch pushbutton

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
140	Switch pushbutton	On / Off	1.001	CRWT

Function:

When one of the buttons is pushed for the first time, an “On" telegram is sent via the associated object, and when the same button is pushed again, an “Off" telegram is sent.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Pushbutton” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Switch/dim”

Dimming value pushbutton

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
141	Dimming value pushbutton	0-100 %	3.007	CRWT

Function:

When one of the buttons is pressed, the percentage value configured for this button (0...100 %) is sent via the corresponding object.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Pushbutton” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Switch/dim”

Pushbutton short-term mode

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
142	Pushbutton short-term mode	Top/bottom	1.008	CRT

Function:

When one of the buttons is pushed briefly for the first time, a "Down" shutter move command is sent via the associated object, and when the same button is pushed again for a long time, an "Up" shutter move command is sent.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Pushbutton” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Blind control”

Pushbutton long-term mode

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
143	Pushbutton long-term mode	Yes/no	1.008	CRWT

Function:

When one of the buttons is pushed for a long time for the first time, a "Down" shutter move command is sent via the associated object, and when the same button is again pushed for a long time, an "Up" shutter move command is sent.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Pushbutton” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “Blind control”

1-byte value transmitter output

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
145	1-byte value transmitter output	Unsigned byte	5.005	CRT

Function:

When one of the buttons is pressed, the value configured for this button (0...255) is sent via the corresponding object.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Pushbutton” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “1-byte value transmitter”
- Parameter “1-byte mode” (parameter card “Value transmitter pushbutton”)
  - Setting: “0...255”

1-byte value transmitter output

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
146	1-byte value transmitter output	Unsigned byte	5.001	CRT

Function:

When one of the buttons is pressed, the percentage value configured for this button (0...100 %) is sent via the corresponding object.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Pushbutton” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “1-byte value transmitter”
- Parameter “1-byte mode” (parameter card “Value transmitter pushbutton”)
  - Setting: “0-100 %”

2-byte value transmitter output

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
147	2-byte value transmitter output	Unsigned 2-byte	7.010	CRT

Function:

When one of the buttons is pressed, the value configured for this button (0...65k) is sent via the corresponding object.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Pushbutton” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “2-byte value transmitter”
- Parameter “2-byte mode” (parameter card “Value transmitter pushbutton”)
  - Setting: “0...65k”

Temperature transmitter

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
148	Temperature transmitter	0..40C	9.001	CRT

Function:

When one of the buttons is pressed, the value configured for this button (0...40 C) is sent via the corresponding object.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Pushbutton” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “2-byte value transmitter”
- Parameter “2-byte mode” (parameter card “Value transmitter pushbutton”)
  - Setting: “0..40C”

Brightness transmitter

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
149	Brightness transmitter	0..1500 lux	9.004	CRT

Function:

When one of the buttons is pressed, the value configured for this button (0...1500 lux) is sent via the corresponding object.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Pushbutton” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “2-byte value transmitter”
- Parameter “2-byte mode” (parameter card “Value transmitter pushbutton”)
  - Setting: “0...1500 lux”

5.16 Logic gate

The “Logic gate” parameter card is only displayed if the following configuration has been made:

- Parameter “Logic gate” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting: “1 active” or “2 active”

5.16.1 Parameter

The parameters for the second logic gate are configured in the same way and are therefore just described once for logic gate 1.

Type of link

Parameter	Settings
Type of link	OR AND Exclusive OR

Function:

This parameter is used to define which logical link the gate processes.

Number of inputs

Parameter	Settings
Number of inputs	1... 4

Function:

This parameter is used to define how many inputs the gate has. A maximum of 4 inputs can be configured.

Communication objects:

For each input, a communication object “Logic gate x input [1 ... 4] is created.

More information:

- Communication object “Logic gate x input [1...4]” [→ 95]

Output object type

Parameter	Settings
Output object type	ON / OFF Value

Function:

This parameter is used to set the output object type.

Other parameters:

If the “Output object type” parameter is set to “Value,” the following additional parameters are displayed:

- Parameter “Switching command for logical 0”
- Parameter “Switching command for logical 1”

Value for logical 0

Parameter	Settings
Value for logical 0	0... 255

Function:

This parameter is used to configure which value is sent for a logical “0.”

Value for logical 1

Parameter	Settings
Value for logical 1	0... 255

Function:

This parameter is used to configure which value is sent for a logical “1.”

Switching command for logical 0

Parameter	Settings
Switching command for logical 0	Off On

Function:

This parameter is used to configure which switching command is sent for a logical “0.”

Switching command for logical 1

Parameter	Settings
Switching command for logical 1	Off On

Function:

This parameter is used to configure which switching command is sent for a logical “1.”

Output sending behavior

Parameter	Settings
Output sending behavior	When the logic is changed When the logic is changed to 1 When the logic is changed to 0

Function:

This parameter is used to configure the sending behavior of the output.

Lock logic gate

Parameter	Settings
Lock logic gate	No Lock with 1 / release with 0 Lock with 0 / release with 1

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether the output can be locked and with which telegram the output can be locked and released again.

The following settings are possible:

- No:
  The output cannot be locked.
- Lock with 1 / release with 0:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "1" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “0.”
- Lock with 0 / release with 1:
  The output is locked by a telegram with the value "0" to the lock object and released by a telegram with the value “1.”

Other parameters/parameter cards:

If the “Lock logic gates” parameter is set to “Lock with 1 / release with 0,” the following parameter is displayed:

- “Behavior on lock”

If the “Lock logic gates” parameter is set to “Lock with 0 / release with 1,” the following parameter is displayed:

- “Behavior on release”

Communication objects:

If the “Lock logic gates” parameter is set to “Lock with 1 / release with 0,” or “Lock with 0 / release with 1,” the following communication objects are displayed:

- “Logic gate x lock”
- “Logic gate x lock status”

More information:

- Communication object “Logic gate x lock” [→ 96]
- Communication object “Logic gate x lock status” [→ 96]

Behavior on lock

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on lock	No action On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set if the output is to be switched on or off prior to locking or if the output is to remain unchanged.

The following settings are possible:

- No action:
  No change prior to locking.
- ON:
  The output is switched on prior to locking.
- OFF:
  The output is switched off prior to locking.

Behavior on release

Parameter	Settings
Behavior on release	Continue regulation On Off

Function:

This parameter is used to set whether after releasing, the output resumes its activity or whether the output is switched on or off first.

The following settings are possible:

- Control regulation:
  The output is immediately in normal mode, and sets the output depending on the configuration.
- ON:
  After release, the output is activated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.
- OFF:
  After release, the output is deactivated. After a wait time of 5 seconds, normal mode is activated again.

5.16.2 Communication objects

Logic gate 1 input 1
Logic gate 2 input 1

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
83 91	Logic gate 1 input 1 Logic gate 2 input 1	On / Off	1.002	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to control the logical input of the logic gate. The inputs can be linked depending on the “Type of link” parameter.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Logic gate” (parameter card “General settings”)
  – Setting not “Inactive”

Logic gate 1 output
Logic gate 2 output

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
87 95	Logic gate 1 output Logic gate 2 output	On / Off	1 bit, Boolean	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to send the initial status to the actuator via the bus and can be used to query it on the detector.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Logic gate” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting not “Inactive”
- Parameter “Output object type” (parameter card “Logic gate x”)
  - Setting: “ON/OFF”

Logic gate 1 output
Logic gate 2 output

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
88 96	Logic gate 1 output Logic gate 2 output	On / Off	8-bit no plus/minus sign, counting impulses (0...255)	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to send the initial value to the actuator via the bus and can be used to query it on the detector.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Logic gate” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting not “Inactive”
- Parameter “Output object type” (parameter card “Logic gate x”)
  - Setting: “Value”

Logic gate 1 locking
Logic gate 2 locking

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
89 97	Logic gate 1 locking Logic gate 2 locking	On / Off	1.003	CWT

Function:

The “Lock logic gates” parameter is also used to set whether locking is supposed to happen if the value “1” or the value “0” is received. If the logic gate is locked, the output does not send any telegrams.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Logic gate” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting not “Inactive”
- Parameter “Lock logic gate” (parameter card “General parameters”)
  - Setting not “No”

Logic gate 1 locking status
Logic gate 2 locking status

No.	Object name	Function	Datapoint type	Flags
90 98	Logic gate 1 locking status Logic gate 2 locking status	On / Off	1.011	CRT

Function:

The group address linked to this object is used to automatically send the locking status via the bus whenever there is a change, and can be used to query it at any time.

Availability:

The communication object is displayed if the following configuration was made:

- Parameter “Logic gate” (parameter card “General settings”)
  - Setting not “Inactive”
- Parameter “Lock logic gate” (parameter card “General parameters”)
  - Setting not “No”

6 Help in case of errors and problems

6.1 Frequently asked questions

Frequently asked questions

For frequently asked questions about the product and their solutions, see:
https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/products?dtp=Faq&mfn=ps&lc=en-WW

6.2 Error displays

6.3 Possible errors

6.4 Troubleshooting using ETS

The ETS offers the following error analysis options, among others:

‘Diagnostics’ section

In this area, the physical addresses, the group monitor and the bus monitor can be checked, among others.

‘Reports’ area:

In this area, details on the various areas of the project can be exported as a file or printed directly.

For more information on ETS, see the online help of the ETS software.

6.5 Checking device certificates

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