

Operation and installation manual

## KNX ENO 636 *secure*

(Art. # 5268)

*Bidirectional Gateway with 32 channels between EnOcean and KNX Bus*



KNX ENO 636 *secure*

### Application

The KNX ENO 636 is a bidirectional gateway between EnOcean radio devices and the KNX bus. It transfers commands and measured values of EnOcean wireless sensors to the KNX bus, for example, to control KNX actuators. EnOcean wireless actuators can also be controlled via KNX.

The EnOcean communication is based on the EnOcean Equipment Profiles (EEP). This profile is usually specified in the data sheet of the EnOcean device.

For the controlling of EnOcean actuators corresponding EEPs are emulated. This means that the gateway sends radio telegrams like a push button or a window contact.

Encrypted communication on EnOcean is supported; encryption can be enabled for each sensor or actuator channel separately.

Further information to the EnOcean Equipment Profiles can be found on <http://www.enocean-alliance.org>.

In addition the gateway supports logical and control functions and includes radio-repeater functionality. The KNX ENO 636 is divided in 32 channels. Each channel can be assigned to one of the following functions:

- *Link from EnOcean sensor to KNX*
  - *Switch functions*
    - *Switching*
    - *Dimming*
    - *Shutter*
    - *Scene*
    - *Valuator*
  - *Window handles*
  - *Window contacts*
  - *Access card switches*
  - *Press switches*
  - *Temperature sensors*
  - *Humidity sensors*
  - *Light sensors*
  - *Presence sensors*
  - *Gas sensors*
  - *Room control panels*
  - *Automated meter devices*
  - *Environmental sensors*

- *Digital inputs*
- *Link from KNX to EnOcean actuator*
  - *Emulation of EnOcean switch module for*
    - *Switching*
    - *Dimming*
    - *Shutter*
  - *Emulation of EnOcean window contact*
  - *Bidirectional EnOcean switching, dimming and shutter actuator*
  - *Bidirectional EnOcean HVAC drives for valves*
- *Control / logic*
  - *Timer*
    - *Switch-on delay*
    - *Switch-off delay*
  - *Control*
    - *2-point regulator (byte and float)*
    - *Continuous regulator (float)*
    - *Heat requisition*
    - *Lighting control*
  - *Logical functions*
    - *Gates (e.g. AND, OR, XOR)*
    - *Inverter*
    - *Flip-flop (Toggle)*
  - *Special*
    - *Valuator*
    - *Trigger*
    - *Watchdog*
    - *Filter*

The configuration of the device and the channels is performed using the ETS software via the KNX Bus. To configure the wireless components the keys and the display in the device are used.

### 1. Installation and connection

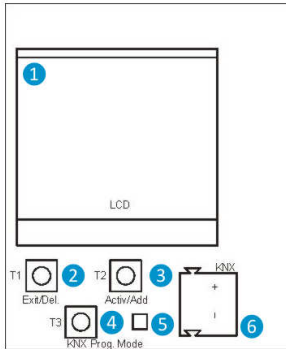
The mounting can be done on a wall surface (e.g. brick-work or wood). The mounting holes match those of a 55 mm flush-mounted box.

When choosing the installation location the RF range of EnOcean devices to be associated with the gateway has to be considered. Shielding objects (e.g. metal cabinets) or interfering transmitters (e.g. computers, electronic transformers, ballasts) near the gateway should be avoided.

More information on range planning and RF interference can be found in the data sheets of the devices and on [www.enocean.com](http://www.enocean.com).

The connection to the KNX bus is made with a bus connector. The correct polarity of the terminal referred to the printing inside the unit has to be considered. The device is powered by the bus, and does not require an external or additional power supply.

The KNX ENO 636 features the following controls and displays:



- 1 Display
- 2 Switch T1 Exit/Del
- 3 Switch T2 Activ/Add
- 4 Switch T3 KNX Prog.
- 5 LED KNX Prog.
- 6 KNX bus connector

This device is powered only by the KNX bus.

**i** The device is not working without KNX bus power.

### A. KNX Programming mode

The KNX programming mode is activated/deactivated by pressing the KNX programming button T3 4.

When the programming mode is active, the programming LED 5 lights red, this LED blinks red, when the application is not running, e.g. after a failed ETS download.

A gateway ex-factory has the default individual address 15.15.255. There are no group addresses and no connections to RF sensors and actuators programmed.

### B. Button functions

The buttons inside the device are only needed for the commissioning phase and are not accessible when closed.

**Key press T1 long (Del.):** Delete the stored device from the current channel

**Key press T1 short (Exit):** Leave channel/linking mode

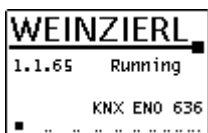
**Key press T2 long (Add.):** Start linking mode

**Key press T2 short (Active):** Activate or change the channels 1-32

**Key press T3 (KNX Prog. Mode):** Activate "KNX Prog. mode"

A long key press is detected when a button is pressed for longer than 1 second.

### C. LCD Display



The integrated display is used for commissioning and system diagnostics. In normal operation, it is not required and is not visible when the device is closed.

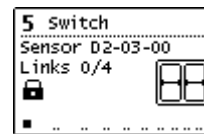
The main menu shows the device name, the operation mode (e.g. "Running") and the KNX individual address.

### D. Defined operation modes

Operation mode	Description
Ready	Start of device
Running	ETS application is loaded, the device is operating normally.
Loading	ETS download is running
Pending	Last ETS download was not successful; additionally, programming LED flashes red
Unloaded	ETS application unloaded; additionally, programming LED flashes red

If the flashing programming LED 5 indicates a problem during the last ETS download the ETS application should be reloaded.

The signal strength of received radio telegrams is visualized as a bar at the bottom of the display. If the received telegram corresponds to one or more channels, it will be shown in a channel matrix on the display.



When a channel is selected the first line of the display shows the channel number and the text configured in the ETS. In the second line the channel type (sensor/actuator) and associated EnOcean equipment profiles (EEP) is shown. The channel type is displayed on the right edge as a graphical symbol.

In the third line, the number of the allocated and available channel links is displayed. If encryption is enabled for a channel, the next line shows a lock. The signal strength bar is displayed in the last line.

### E. Linking to EnOcean devices

Before linking to EnOcean devices, the functions have to be programmed for each channel with the ETS. Per channel typically only one EnOcean device can be linked. For switches, window handles and window contacts up to four links per channel are possible.

If the EnOcean device sends encrypted telegrams "Channel encryption" has to be enabled for the selected channel.

For unidirectional actuator channels any number, for bidirectional only one RF actuator can be learnt. Encrypted control of actuator channels is supported and can be enabled by parameter in the selected channel.

Encrypted communication in EnOcean uses one continuous independent counter (Rolling Code, RLC) in the transmitter and receiver, which is synchronized in the teach-in in both devices.

If the meter reading of learned transmitter and receiver has a difference greater than 60 then no telegrams are accepted by this transmitter. In order to synchronize the RLC again, it is sufficient if the sender sends the gateway a learning telegram and the gateway does not have to be put into the learning mode.

It should be noted that the RLC in the gateway cannot be counted further if its voltage supply is interrupted. If a learned RPS button is pressed more than 30 times in this state, the button and gateway must be synchronized again by sending a learning telegram.

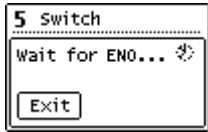
### F. Linking mode for RF sensors

The operation of the gateway during the teach-in of wireless sensors is done using the two buttons below the display.

If the device is in normal mode, the push button T2 activates, by short key press, the channel mode and changes to the next channel. The display shows the current channel number and the number of connected devices. Also the ETS configured text will be shown for every channel.

With a long press of T2 on the visible channel, the linking mode is activated. If the device matches the selected function via the

parameter configuration, a transmitting device can be connected to the current channel. A connection is created by pressing the learn-button of the sensor. Window handles and switches must be operated for teach-in because they do not have a separate learn button.



To avoid that other transmitting devices are stored by accidental activation during the programming phase, devices can be programmed only after 3-times activation. For this purpose in the general parameters 'Link switches/handles (RPS) after 3 tel.' must be selected. The sensor has to send three telegrams within 10 seconds to be linked.

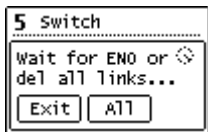
The link mode is terminated by a short press of the left key T1, as well as automatically after 5 minutes without operation.

#### Quick guide linking mode for RF-sensors

1. T2 short press to select the desired channel.
2. T2 long press to activate the learning mode ("Wait for ENO ...").
3. Activate the learning mode in the RF-sensor.
4. The sensor is now programmed.

### G. Deleting links for RF sensors

Links with RF sensors can be deleted in several ways. With a long press on T1 the delete mode is activated for the current channel. The sensor can now be deleted from the visible channel by pressing the learn button on the RF sensor. It is also possible to delete all assignments of the selected channel by pressing T2 ("All"). For this, it is not required to operate the RF sensors.



By programming the application program via the ETS all programmed sensors of all channels will be deleted, when the "Delete all links after download" function in the general parameter is enabled.

If the function of a channel has been changed, programming the parameters with ETS deletes the links of the modified channel.

The link mode is terminated by a short press of the left key T1, as well as automatically after 5 minutes without operation.

#### Quick guide linking mode for RF sensors:

1. T2 short press to select the desired channel.
2. T1 long press to activate the delete mode ("Wait for ENO or del all links...").
3. Activate the learning mode at the desired RF sensor to delete.

#### Alternatively:

T2 long press to delete all taught-in RF sensors from the selected channel.

### H. Linking mode for RF-actuators

The selection of the channel during the teach-in of actuators is the same as for teach-in of sensors, additionally the EnOcean ID of the selected channel is displayed. The teach-in is depending on the emulated sensor type selected:

- RPS switch (F6-02-01 / D2-00-03)



When emulating an RPS switch, the learning mode in the gateway is activated by pressing T2 long at the desired channel. The "Select key:" selection appears in the display. The pressure point (top or bottom) of the learning

telegram can be selected here with the T2 button. For some actuators, several pressure points must be separated separately.

Now the T2 button is pressed long to send up to 3 learning telegrams to the actuator in the learning mode ("RF" appears briefly in the display). Once this has been done, the learning mode of the actuator can be terminated again and the actuator is taught-in.

- 1BS input contact (D5-00-01)

The learning mode must first be activated at the actuator. When emulating a 1BS contact, the EnOcean telegram for teach-in is sent by pressing button T2 short on the desired channel, the display briefly shows "RF".

- VLD actuators (D2-01-XX)
- VLD actuators (D2-05-XX)

The learning mode must first be activated at the actuator. When the bi-directional VLD actuators are taught-in, the learning telegram is triggered by a long button press of T2 in the desired channel (a short "RF" appears in the display), a successful connection is displayed on the links ("Links 1/1").

Attention: Some actuators on the market trigger learning from their side - this is not supported by the gateway.

- HVAC actuator for valve (A5-20-01)
- HVAC actuator for valve (A5-20-04)

The teach-in procedure for these bi-directional devices is initiated by the actuator. This means that the teach-in process is the same as for a sensor channel. The message "Wait for ENO ..." appears with long button press on button T2, then a learning telegram must be triggered at the actuator. If the teach-in was successful, the display switches back to the channel view.

The learning mode is terminated by a short press of the left button T1, as well as automatically after 5 minutes without operation.

### I. Deleting links for RF actuators

The selection of the channel when deleting connections to actuators is the same as for teach-in of sensors. The teach-in is depending on the emulated sensor type:

- RPS switch (F6-02-01 / D2-00-03)
- 1BS input contact (D5-00-01)

The links of these unidirectional actuator channels are stored in the respective actuators. These can be deleted locally for many types on the device without the gateway. In some actuators it is also possible to delete individual links by learning telegrams. In this case, the deletion of actuators works the same way as the teach-in.

- VLD actuators (D2-01-XX)
- VLD actuators (D2-05-XX)

The learning mode must first be activated at the actuator. When the connections of these bidirectional actuators are deleted, the learning telegram is triggered by a long push-button press of T2 in the desired channel (a short "RF" appears in the display), a successful deletion is indicated on the links ("Links 0/1").

Attention: Some actuators on the market trigger deleting from their side, this is not supported by the gateway.

- HVAC actuator for valve (A5-20-01)
- HVAC actuator for valve (A5-20-04)

Here also for these bi-directional devices, the teach-in procedure is initiated by the actuator: The message "Wait for ENO ..." appears with long press on button T1, then a learning telegram can be triggered at the actuator or the channel can be erased without a learning telegram from the actuator by short press on button T2. If the deletion was successful, the display switches back to the channel view.

## 2. Normal operation

### J. RF sensors

When in normal operation mode, each received EnOcean telegram will be compared to see if it has been assigned to a channel. If so, the channel is shown shortly in a matrix on the LCD display. Depending on the configured function there will be one or more telegrams sent on the bus. The gateway only sends telegrams to the KNX bus when a corresponding EnOcean telegram has been received.

If an EnOcean telegram is not assigned to any channel, only the signal strength is shown in the display with a bar.

### K. RF actuators

If a channel is set to switch or input contact and the gateway receives a telegram from the KNX bus, which is assigned to this actuator channel, a RF telegram will be sent for this channel.

If a channel is set to HVAC actuator, the channel waits for a request of the actuators then it sends the actual values to KNX and EnOcean.

For the other actuator channels, the communication is bidirectional: Each telegram from KNX or EnOcean triggers a telegram on the other medium.

### L. Internal links

For some use cases it is necessary to link KNX data points (communication objects) of different channels. Thus, values of sensor channels can be connected with inputs from control channels. But also wireless sensors can be connected with RF actuators.

Data points can be linked in the ETS by assigning the same group address to an output and an input object. In this case the values will also be sent to the bus.

In contrast, the internal links are foreseen to link communication objects directly without sending telegrams via the KNX bus. For this purpose no group addresses have to be assigned in the ETS. Internal links can be created in the parameter dialog of the ETS. In the receiving channel, the communication object number of the output channel can be selected. The value of the selected object is copied internally into the receiving object and implements the associated function.

### M. Repeater function

The repeater function is used for extend distances between sensors and actuators. The KNX ENO 636 is a level-1 radio repeater. This means, that only telegrams that come directly from a transmitter will be repeated. Telegrams sent by other repeaters are not repeated again.



The repeater function of the KNX ENO 636 is activated by the general parameters in the ETS. If the function is enabled it will be displayed in the main menu of the display left under the individual address.

### Bus monitor function

The integrated bus monitor function is used for system diagnostics directly on the device. The device can display both EnOcean and KNX telegrams.

A short press of T1 in menu activates the dual EnOcean and KNX bus monitor ("ENO+KNX BUSMON"). The last five incoming and outgoing messages are displayed at the bus monitor.

A short press of T2 switches between the operating modes of the bus monitor:

- Dual EnOcean and KNX bus monitor (ENO + KNX BUSMON)
- EnOcean bus monitor (ENO BUSMON)
- KNX bus monitor (KNX BUSMON)
- EnOcean bus monitor for teach-in telegrams (ENO TEACH-IN BUSMON)

Long button press of T2 clears all currently displayed telegrams. To return to the main menu of the gateway, the T1 button is used. The bus monitor is automatically closed after 5 minutes of inactivity.

### N. EnOcean bus monitor

If a telegram is received from an EnOcean device, the signal strength (RSSI) value is shown in the first position of the line. The RSSI (Received Signal Strength Indication) is represented by a value between 1 and 4 (1 = min., 4 = best). The first 8 digits of numeric value is the hexadecimal ID of the sending device. The transmitted data is displayed also in hexadecimal coding in the second numeric part.

ENO BUSMON	
3 018 20B7B	09010000
3 018 20B7B	08010000
3 00003A49	E8030000
3 00001003	07FF7608

If a message is sent by the gateway, it is displayed in the first position of the line with an "S". The ID used by the gateway and the transferred data are also shown.

### O. KNX bus monitor

The KNX bus monitor displays the messages at object level. Therefore, only group telegrams are visible which address the gateway or which are sent by it.

If a telegram is received from KNX bus, it will be shown in the KNX bus monitor with an "I". Behind it the decimal group object number and the data packet will be shown with up to 4 hexadecimal bytes.

If a KNX group address is associated with several group objects in the gateway, one line will be shown for each link.

When sending a message to the KNX bus, an "O" is displayed with the decimal object number and the data packet in hexadecimal coding.

KNX BUSMON	
I 60065	00000000
I 60065	01000000
O 60068	01000000

If two objects are linked via an internal connection and a telegram is transmitted via this connection, this is indicated with an "M", the decimal object number of the receiving object and the data packet in hexadecimal coding.

### P. EnOcean bus monitor for teach-in telegrams

In this operating mode only EnOcean telegrams are displayed which are sent by the device on pressing the learn button. By this the supported EnOcean Equipment Profile (EEP) of the device can be read directly from the display.

The first 8 digits of numeric value is the hexadecimal ID of the sending device, the next block shows the received EEP number if it could be evaluated.

Summary of displayed messages in bus monitor:

Receiving of EnOcean telegram (ENO BUSMON)

(1-4) Device ID Data packet

Sending of EnOcean-telegram (ENO BUSMON)

S Device ID Data packet

Receiving of EnOcean teach-in telegram (ENO TEACH-IN BUSMON)

Device ID           EEP

Receiving of KNX-telegram (KNX BUSMON)

I           GO No.           Data packet

Sending of KNX-telegram (KNX BUSMON)

O           GO No.           Data packet

Receiving of internal connected telegram (KNX BUSMON)

M           GO No.           Data packet

### 3. Reset to factory device settings

It is possible to reset the device to its factory settings:

- Disconnect the KNX Bus connector **6** from device
- Press button T1 **2** and T2 **3** and keep them pressed down
- Reconnect the KNX Bus connector **6** of device
- Keep button T1 **2** and T2 **3** pressed, until display **1** is illuminated

If the buttons are released, "MASTER RESET" appears in the display to visualize the successful reset of the device to factory default settings.

### 4. ETS database

The ETS database (for ETS 4.2 and 5) can be downloaded from the product website of the KNX ENO 636 ([www.weinzierl.de](http://www.weinzierl.de)) or from the ETS online catalogue.

KNX ENO Gateway 636 > Device description

Device description

Common

KNX ENO 636 secure Bidirectional Gateway between KNX and EnOcean with security functions

The KNX ENO 636 secure device serves as a bidirectional gateway between EnOcean RF devices and the KNX bus. With this device, commands and measured values from EnOcean wireless sensors can be transmitted to the KNX bus, for example to control actuators.

EnOcean wireless actuators can also be controlled via KNX. The KNX ENO 636 secure from Weinzierl supports the encrypted wireless communication with security-enabled EnOcean devices.

The KNX ENO 636 secure supports more than 100 device profiles (EEP EnOcean Equipment Profile) within 32 channels, allowing the simple and secure connection of different EnOcean sensors and actuators to KNX installations.

In addition, the gateway provides logic and control functions and includes a wireless repeater.

Wiring scheme:

Please consult device data sheet or manual for further information.

Contact:

Weinzierl Engineering GmbH  
Achatz 3  
84508 Burgkirchen Alz  
Deutschland  
[www.weinzierl.de](http://www.weinzierl.de)  
[info@weinzierl.de](mailto:info@weinzierl.de)

The following pages and parameters are visible in the ETS.

### Q. Device description

The first page shows general information about the device.

#### Common

- Device name (30 Characters)

An arbitrary name can be assigned for the KNX ENO 636. The device name should be meaningful, e.g. „Living Room“. This helps the clarity of the ETS project and this name is also shown in the main view on the internal display.

- Delete all links after download

If this parameter is active, all linked EnOcean devices in all sensor channels are erased after ETS download.

- Link switches/handles (RPS) after 3 tel.

This parameter selects whether an EnOcean switch or handle has to be operated 1x or 3x times for teach-in.

- RF-Repeater

With this parameter the repeater function is switched on or off.

### R. Gateway functions

For each of the 32 channels one of the following function can be selected

- Inactive
- Link from EnOcean sensor to KNX
- Link from KNX to EnOcean actuator
- Control/Logic

If a channel function is enabled, a name of up to 15 characters can be assigned to the channel by parameter „Displayed text“. This name should be clear and meaningful, it is shown in the display in the channel view of the selected channel, in addition also in ETS in the object names of the channel.

The 1st channel will be described below, the functioning of the other 31 channels is according to the 1st.

#### Gateway functions on channel type “Link from EnOcean sensor to KNX”

In this operating mode EnOcean sensors can be integrated into a KNX system.

When pressing the learn button most EnOcean sensors send their EEP to prevent linking of the sensor to an incompatible gateway channel. The compatible profile is written in the parameter sensor type in the ETS database. If an attempt is made to teach a sensor with an EEP that does not match the channel, the gateway does not establish the connection. If during the ETS configuration, the EEP of a channel is changed, the next download will delete learned sensors on the channel.

During operation, the gateway forwards the data sent on EnOcean of a linked sensor via one or more objects on KNX.

If the EnOcean sensor transmits encrypted telegrams, this must be activated by the parameter "Channel encryption".

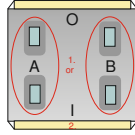
## Sensor type “RPS Switch”

The type of device to be used can be selected via the parameter switch type. It is possible to learn devices with a single switch, two or four rockers.

The channel encryption can also be activated in the parameter, it should be noted that at the moment only the PTM 215 of the switch modules of EnOcean is able to communicate encrypted.

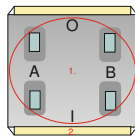
Switching the PTM 215 to encrypted communication:

1. Simultaneously press both contact tabs from either channel A or B
2. By activating the energy bow, trigger the learning telegram and activate the encryption



Switching the PTM 215 to unencrypted communication:

1. Simultaneously press all contact tabs from channel A and B
2. By activating the energy bow, trigger the learning telegram and deactivate the encryption



## Switch type “1 Push button (F6-01-01)”

--- ENO 636 > Channel 1 > RPS Switch		
Device description	Channel type	Link from EnOcean sensor to KNX
Common	Sensor type	RPS Switch
Channel 1	Displayed text	Switch
RPS Switch	Channel encryption	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disabled <input type="radio"/> Enabled
Channel 2	Switch type	1 Push button (F6-01-01)
	KNX function	Switching (On on pressed)

The parameters "KNX function" define which KNX telegrams are triggered when the push button is pressed and released:

*Switching (On on pressed)*

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Switching on	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX

*Switching (Off on pressed)*

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Switching off	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX

*Switching Toggle*

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Switching toggle	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX

*Dimming*

On short button press, a switching telegram is sent via object switching. On long button press, a relative dimming is sent over the entire dimming range to object dimming. When releasing after long button press, a dimming stop telegram is sent via object dimming. Both objects are linked, each switching on or increase of brightness is followed by a switching off or decreasing of brightness on next button press.

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Switching on/off	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX
Switch Sensor channel - Dimming brighter/darker	3.007	4 Bit	To KNX

## Shutter

On each long button press the shutter moves up or down alternatively. If the shutter is moving, it is stopped on short button press, if the shutter is stopped, every short button press sends a step command in up direction.

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Shutter up/down	1.008	1 Bit	To KNX
Switch Sensor channel - Shutter step/stop	1.007	1 Bit	To KNX

## Scene

Short button press triggers a scene command. Furthermore, it is selected by parameter whether a command to learn a scene is sent on long button press.

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Scene	18.001	1 Byte	To KNX

## Byte value

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Byte value	5.xxx	1 Byte	To KNX

## Switch type “2 Rockers (F6-02-01)”

--- ENO 636 > Channel 1 > RPS Switch		
Device description	Channel type	Link from EnOcean sensor to KNX
Common	Sensor type	RPS Switch
Channel 1	Displayed text	Switch
RPS Switch	Channel encryption	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disabled <input type="radio"/> Enabled
Channel 2	Switch type	2 Rockers (F6-02-01)
Channel 3	KNX function Switch pressure point A0	Switching - toggle
Channel 4	KNX function Switch pressure point A1	Disabled
Channel 5	KNX function Switch pressure point B0	Disabled
	KNX function Switch pressure point B1	Disabled

Each pressure point of the 2 rockers can be individually assigned to KNX functions by the parameters “KNX function Switch pressure point”:

*Disabled*

*Switching - on*

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Switching on	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX

*Switching - off*

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Switching off	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX

*Switching - toggle*

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Switching on/off	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX

*Dimming - brighter*

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Switching on	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX
Switch Sensor channel - Dimming brighter	3.007	4 Bit	To KNX

*Dimming - darker*

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Switching off	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX
Switch Sensor channel - Dimming darker	3.007	4 Bit	To KNX

### Dimming - (one-key control)

On short button press, a switching telegram is sent via object switching. On long button press, a relative dimming is sent over the entire dimming range to object dimming. When releasing after long button press, a dimming stop telegram is sent via object dimming. Both objects are linked, each switching on or increase of brightness is followed by a switching off or decreasing of brightness on next button press.

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Switching on/off	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX
Switch Sensor channel - Dimming brighter/darker	3.007	4 Bit	To KNX

### Shutter - up

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Shutter up	1.008	1 Bit	To KNX
Switch Sensor channel - Shutter step/stop	1.007	1 Bit	To KNX

### Shutter - down

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Shutter down	1.008	1 Bit	To KNX
Switch Sensor channel - Shutter step/stop	1.007	1 Bit	To KNX

### Shutter - (one-key control)

On each long button press the shutter moves up or down alternatively. If the shutter is moving, it is stopped on short button press, if the shutter is stopped, every short button press sends a step command in up direction.

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Shutter up/down	1.008	1 Bit	To KNX
Switch Sensor channel - Shutter step/stop	1.007	1 Bit	To KNX

### Scene

Short button press triggers a scene command. Furthermore, it is selected by parameter whether a command to learn a scene is sent on long button press.

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Scene	18.001	1 Byte	To KNX

### Byte value

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Switch Sensor channel - Byte value	5.xxx	1 Byte	To KNX

### Switch type "4 Rockers (F6-03-01)"

The configuration of a 4-fold rocker is analogous to the 2-fold rocker (F6-02-01), however, it must be noted that for the complete integration, 2 channels must be used in the gateway, one channel for rockers A-B, another channel for rockers C-D. When using a 4-fold rocker, channel encryption is not supported.

### Sensor type "Special switches and contacts"

The parameter switch/contact type can be used to select which type of device is to be used, the following profiles are available:

- 1BS Window contact (D5-00-01)
- 4BS Window and door contact (A5-14-xx)
- RPS Window handle (F6-10-00)
- VLD multi sensor window handle (D2-06-01)
- RPS Key card switch (F6-04-01)
- RPS Pressure switch (F6-04-01)
- RPS Pressure switch group (F6-04-01)
- RPS Liquid leakage sensor (F6-05-01)

### Switch/contact type "1BS Window contact (D5-00-01)"

For window contacts, up to 4 contacts can be taught into one channel. The gateway detects a common state of all contacts learned in the channel and sends the value "closed" only when all windows are closed.

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Sensor channel - Window group open	1.0019	1 Bit	To KNX

### Switch/contact type "4BS Window and door contact (A5-14-xx)"

For this device type, up to 4 contacts can be taught into one channel. The gateway detects a common state of all contacts learned in the channel and sends the value "closed" only when all windows are closed.

The following devices of this profile family are supported:

#### A5-14-01 open/closed

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Sensor channel - Window group open	1.0019	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Battery low	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-14-03 open/closed/alarm

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Sensor channel - Window group open	1.0019	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Alarm	1.005	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Battery low	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-14-07 open/closed/locked

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Sensor channel - Door group open	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Door group locked	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Battery low	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

### A5-14-08 open/closed/locked/alarm

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Sensor channel - Door group open	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Door group locked	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Alarm	1.005	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Battery low	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

### A5-14-09 open/closed/tilt

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Sensor channel - Window group open state 1	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Window group open state 2	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Battery low	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

### A5-14-0A open/closed/tilt/alarm

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Sensor channel - Window group open state 1	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Window group open state 2	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Alarm	1.005	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Battery low	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

### Switch/contact type "RPS Window handle (F6-10-00)"

For window handle sensors, three states can be detected: window open, tilted or closed. When turning the handle in a position the corresponding state will be mapped to two communication objects and transmitted. Up to four handles can be taught to a channel.

The gateway calculates a common state of all handles assigned to the channels. Following some examples from the state table:

Window 1	Window 2	Window 3	Window 4	Common state
Open	Open	Open	Open	Open
Open	Tilted	Open	Open	Open
Open	Closed	Tilted	Closed	Open
Closed	Closed	Closed	Tilted	Tilted
Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed

For window handles the following communication objects are available:

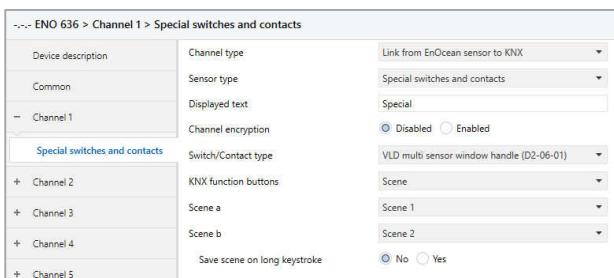
Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Sensor channel - Window group open state 1	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Window group open state 2	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

The following telegrams are sent via these objects in the various states of the window group:

	Window closed	Window tilted	Window open
Window group open state 1	Off	On	On
Window group open state 2	Off	Off	On

The position of the handle is dependent on the installation condition. This is described in the datasheet of the window handle. The handle is mounted correctly if two Off-telegrams via both data points are sent when the window is closed.

### Switch/contact type "VLD multi sensor window handle (D2-06-01)"



On selecting this devices type following objects are available:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Sensor channel - Window open state 1	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Window open state 2	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Humidity	9.007	2 Byte	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Alarm	1.005	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Battery low	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

Depending on parameter "KNX function buttons" the 2 buttons on the device can execute the following functions:

#### Switching

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Sensor channel - Switching on/off	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX

#### Dimming

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Sensor channel - Switching on/off	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Dimming brighter/darker	3.007	4 Bit	To KNX

#### Shutter

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Sensor channel - Shutter up/down	1.008	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Sensor channel - Shutter step/stop	1.007	1 Bit	To KNX

#### Scene

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Sensor channel - Scene	18.001	1 Byte	To KNX

### Switch/contact type "RPS Key card switch (F6-04-01)"

On selecting this devices type following object is available

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Sensor channel - Key card inserted	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

### Switch/contact type "RPS Pressure switch (F6-04-01)"

On selecting this devices type following object is available

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Sensor channel - Pressed	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

### Switch/contact type "RPS Pressure switch group (F6-04-01)"

On selecting this devices type following object is available

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Sensor channel - Pressed	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

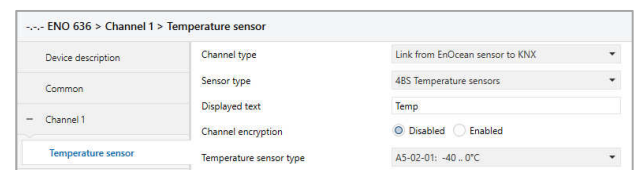
In this operating mode of the pressure switch it is possible to determine via parameter which number of switches must be activated in order to send an ON telegram

### Switch/contact type "RPS Liquid leakage sensor (F6-05-01)"

The following object is available with this device type:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Sensor channel - Alarm	1.005	1 Bit	To KNX

### Sensor type "4BS Temperature sensors"



Various temperature ranges are supported for the temperature sensors. The temperature value is mapped to a 2 byte floating-point value.



The following profiles are supported:

- A5-02-01: -40 .. 0°C
- A5-02-02: -30 .. +10°C
- A5-02-03: -20 .. +20°C
- A5-02-04: -10 .. +30°C
- A5-02-05: 0 .. +40°C
- A5-02-06: +10 .. +50°C
- A5-02-07: +20 .. +60°C
- A5-02-08: +30 .. +70°C
- A5-02-09: +40 .. +80°C
- A5-02-0A: +50 .. +90°C
- A5-02-0B: +60 .. +100°C
- A5-02-10: -60 .. +20°C
- A5-02-11: -50 .. +30°C
- A5-02-12: -40 .. +40°C
- A5-02-13: -30 .. +50°C
- A5-02-14: -20 .. +60°C
- A5-02-15: -10 .. +70°C
- A5-02-16: 0 .. +80°C
- A5-02-17: +10 .. +90°C
- A5-02-18: +20 .. +100°C
- A5-02-19: +30 .. +110°C
- A5-02-1A: +40 .. +120°C
- A5-02-1B: +50 .. +130°C
- A5-02-20: -10 .. 41,2°C
- A5-02-30: -40 .. 62,3°C

For all temperature sensors the following communication object is available:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Temp Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX

### Sensor type "4BS Temperature and humidity sensors"

The following profiles can be selected:

- A5-04-01: 0 .. 40°C, 0 .. 100%
- A5-04-02: 20 .. 60°C, 0 .. 100%

The measured values are sent via two different communication objects:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Hum Sensor channel - Humidity	9.007	2 Byte	To KNX
Hum Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX

### Sensor type "4BS Light sensors"

The following profiles can be selected:

- A5-06-01: 300 .. 60000 lx
- A5-06-02: 0 .. 1020 lx

The measuring of light intensity is done in lux (lx). The measured value is available as a 2-byte float value:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Light Sensor channel - Illuminance	9.004	2 Byte	To KNX

### Sensor type "4BS Occupancy sensor"

The following profile is supported here:

- A5-07-01: Occupancy

Occupancy is transmitted via following object:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Occ Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX

### Sensor type "4BS Light/Temperature/ Occupancy sensor"

Following profiles are supported here:

- A5-08-01: 0 .. 510lx, 0 .. 51°C
- A5-08-02: 0 .. 1020lx, 0 .. 51°C
- A5-08-03: 0 .. 1530lx, -30 .. 50°C

Light intensity and temperature are each mapped to a communication object with a 2 bytes float value. Presence and motion detectors send 1-bit values:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
LTO Sensor channel - Illuminance	9.004	2 Byte	To KNX
LTO Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
LTO Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX
LTO Sensor channel - Motion detector	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX

### Sensor type "4BS Gas sensors"

For all sensors, the gas concentration is available via object. Depending on the EPP of the sensor, further measured values can be sent to KNX:

#### A5-09-01: CO sensor

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Gas Sensor channel - Gas concentration	9.008	2 Byte	To KNX
Gas Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX

#### A5-09-04: CO2 sensor

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Gas Sensor channel - Gas concentration	9.008	2 Byte	To KNX
Gas Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Gas Sensor channel - Humidity	9.007	2 Byte	To KNX

#### A5-09-05: VOC sensor

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Gas Sensor channel - Gas concentration	9.008	2 Byte	To KNX

#### A5-09-08: CO2 sensor

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Gas Sensor channel - Gas concentration	9.008	2 Byte	To KNX

#### A5-09-09: CO2 sensor

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Gas Sensor channel - Gas concentration	9.008	2 Byte	To KNX
Gas Sensor channel - Battery low	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

#### Sensor type "4BS Room operating panels"

A variety of room control panels can be used with the gateway, depending on the configuration level and EPP of the device, various objects are displayed.

If a profile supports temperature set point, the limit values that are sent to KNX at the left and right stop of the set point adjuster can be determined via parameters.

If a change of the fan stages is available in the profile, the percentage values can be set with 3 parameters, which are sent when switching to the respective fan stage.

#### A5-10-01: Temperature/Set point/Fan/Occupancy

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Fan speed	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-02: Temperature/Set point/Fan/Day-Night

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Fan speed	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Night	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-03: Temperature/Set point

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX

#### A5-10-04: Temperature/Set point/Fan

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Fan speed	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX

#### A5-10-05: Temperature/Set point/Occupancy

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-06: Temperature/Set point/Day-Night

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Night	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-07: Temperature/Fan

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Fan speed	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX

#### A5-10-08: Temperature/Fan/Occupancy

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Fan speed	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-09: Temperature/Fan/Day-Night

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Fan speed	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Night	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-0A: Temperature/Set point/Contact

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Contact	1.019	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-0B: Temperature/Contact

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Contact	1.019	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-0C: Temperature/Occupancy

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-0D: Temperature/Day-Night

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Night	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-10: Temperature/Humidity/Set point/Occupancy

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Humidity	9.007	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-11: Temperature/Humidity/Set point/Day-Night

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Humidity	9.007	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Night	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-12: Temperature/Humidity/Set point

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Humidity	9.007	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX

#### A5-10-13: Temperature/Humidity/Occupancy

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Humidity	9.007	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-14: Temperature/Humidity/Day-Night

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Humidity	9.007	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Night	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

#### Temperature/Set point

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX

#### A5-10-16: Temperature/Set point/Occupancy

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-17: Temperature/Occupancy

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-18: Temperature/Set point/Fan/Occupancy/Illuminance

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Fan speed	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Fan automatic	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Illuminance	9.004	2 Byte	To KNX

#### A5-10-19: Temperature/Fan/Occupancy/Humidity

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Fan speed	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Humidity	9.007	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-1A: Temperature/Set point/Fan/Occupancy

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Fan speed	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-1B: Temperature/Fan/Occupancy/Illuminance

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Fan speed	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Fan automatic	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Illuminance	9.004	2 Byte	To KNX

#### A5-10-1C: Temperature/Set point Light/Fan/Occupancy/Illuminance

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Fan speed	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Set point light	9.004	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Fan automatic	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Illuminance	9.004	2 Byte	To KNX

#### A5-10-1D: Temperature/Set point Humidity/Fan/Occupancy/Humidity

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Fan speed	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Set point humidity	9.007	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Humidity	9.007	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-1E: Temperature/Fan/Occupancy/Illuminance

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Fan speed	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Fan automatic	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Illuminance	9.004	2 Byte	To KNX

#### A5-10-1F: Temperature/Set point/Fan/Occupancy

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Fan speed	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-20: Temperature/Set point/Occupancy

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX

#### A5-10-21: Temperature/Set point/Fan/Occupancy/Humidity

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Humidity	9.007	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX

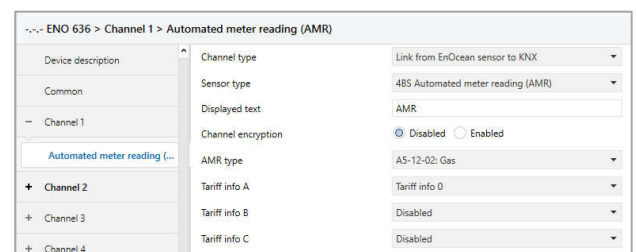
#### A5-10-22: Temperature/Set point/Fan/Humidity

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Fan speed	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Humidity	9.007	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX

#### A5-10-23: Temperature/Set point/Fan/Occupancy/Humidity

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Room Sensor channel - Fan speed	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Set point temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Humidity	9.007	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Room Sensor channel - Occupancy	1.018	1 Bit	To KNX

#### Sensor type "4BS Automated meter reading (AMR) "



A maximum of three counter channels are supported for each channel. The counter channels that the EnOcean device transmits must be known and set in the parameter. Two communication objects are available for each counter channel, one for the current consumption and for the total consumption.

The profiles have the following objects per channel:

### A5-12-00: Counter

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
AMR Sensor channel - Cumulative counter [1]	12.001	4 Byte	To KNX
AMR Sensor channel - Counter rate [1/s]	12.001	4 Byte	To KNX

### A5-12-01: Electricity

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
AMR Sensor channel - Cumulative energy [kWh]	13.0013	4 Byte	To KNX
AMR Sensor channel - Current energy [kW]	9.024	2 Byte	To KNX

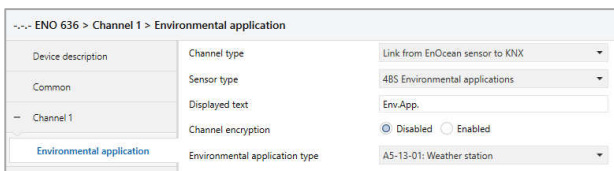
### A5-12-02: Gas

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
AMR Sensor channel - Cumulative gas [m3]	14.0076	4 Byte	To KNX
AMR Sensor channel - Current gas [l/h]	9.025	2 Byte	To KNX

### A5-12-03: Water

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
AMR Sensor channel - Cumulative water [m3]	14.0076	4 Byte	To KNX
AMR Sensor channel - Current water [l/h]	9.025	2 Byte	To KNX

### Sensor type "4BS Environmental application"



The following environmental sensors can be used with the gateway:

### A5-13-01: Weather station

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Env.App. Sensor channel - Dawn	9.004	2 Byte	To KNX
Env.App. Sensor channel - Outdoor temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Env.App. Sensor channel - Wind speed	9.005	2 Byte	To KNX
Env.App. Sensor channel - Night	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Env.App. Sensor channel - Rain	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

### A5-13-02: Sun intensity, North hemisphere

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Env.App. Sensor channel - Sun West	9.004	2 Byte	To KNX
Env.App. Sensor channel - Sun South	9.004	2 Byte	To KNX
Env.App. Sensor channel - Sun East	9.004	2 Byte	To KNX

### A5-13-03: Date

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Env.App. Sensor channel - Date	11.001	3 Byte	To KNX

### A5-13-04: Time and Day

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Env.App. Sensor channel - Time	10.001	3 Byte	To KNX

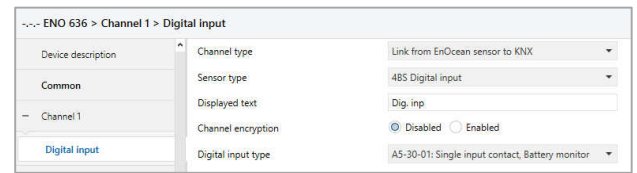
### A5-13-05: Direction

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Env.App. Sensor channel - Elevation	8.011	2 Byte	To KNX
Env.App. Sensor channel - Azimuth	8.011	2 Byte	To KNX

### A5-13-06: Geographic position

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Env.App. Sensor channel - Latitude	14.007	4 Byte	To KNX
Env.App. Sensor channel - Longitude	14.007	4 Byte	To KNX

### Sensor type "4BS Digital input"



The following profiles can be used in this category:

### A5-30-01: Single input contact, Battery monitor

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Dig. Inp Sensor channel - Contact	1.009	1 Bit	To KNX
Dig. Inp Sensor channel - Battery low	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

### A5-30-02: Single input contact

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Dig. Inp Sensor channel - Contact	1.009	1 Bit	To KNX

### A5-30-03: 4 Digital Inputs, Wake and Temperature

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Dig. Inp Sensor channel - Switch/Contact 1	1.009	1 Bit	To KNX
Dig. Inp Sensor channel - Switch/Contact 2	1.009	1 Bit	To KNX
Dig. Inp Sensor channel - Switch/Contact 3	1.009	1 Bit	To KNX
Dig. Inp Sensor channel - Switch/Contact 4	1.009	1 Bit	To KNX
Dig. Inp Sensor channel - Switch/Contact Wake	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Dig. Inp Sensor channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX

Gateway functions on channel type "Link from KNX to EnOcean actuator"

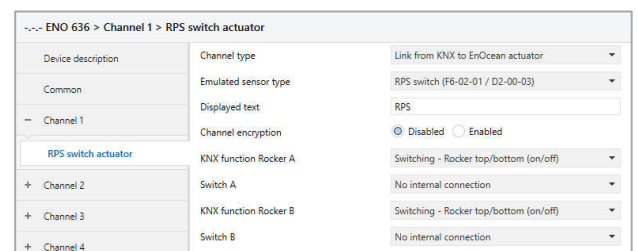
To control EnOcean actuators the gateway can emulate the corresponding sensor profiles. This means the device sends the same radio telegrams as an EnOcean push button for example. Here, each channel uses its own sender ID.

In addition, bidirectional EnOcean actuators with the following EEP families are supported:

- D2-01-XX: Switching/dimming actuators
- D2-05-XX: Shutter actuators
- A5-20-01 and A5-20-04: HVAC actuators for drives

The following actuator functions are available in the parameters:

### Emulated sensor type "RPS switch (F6-02-01 / D2-00-03)"



With this profile, a complete RPS switch with 2 rockers can be emulated. Each rocker is separately configurable, the following functions are available:

### Switching - Rocker top/bottom (on/off)

In both "Switching" operating modes, an object is available for rocker A and B:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
RPS Actuator channel - Switch	1.001	1 Bit	From KNX

In the case of a switching telegram via KNX, the telegram of the EnOcean rocker is sent for "key pressed" and shortly thereafter for "key released":

KNX telegram	EnOcean telegrams (RPS Data)
Rocker A Switch on	0x10 -> 0x00
Rocker A Switch off	0x30 -> 0x00
Rocker B Switch on	0x50 -> 0x00
Rocker B Switch off	0x70 -> 0x00

#### Switching - Rocker top/bottom (off/on)

In the case of a switching telegram via KNX, the telegram of the EnOcean rocker is sent for "key pressed" and shortly thereafter for "key released":

KNX telegram	EnOcean telegrams (RPS Data)
Rocker A Switch on	0x30 -> 0x00
Rocker A Switch off	0x10 -> 0x00
Rocker B Switch on	0x70 -> 0x00
Rocker B Switch off	0x50 -> 0x00

#### Dimming - Rocker top/bottom (brighter/darker)

In both "Dimming" operating modes, two objects are available for each rocker A and B:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
RPS Actuator channel - Switch	1.001	1 Bit	From KNX
RPS Actuator channel - Dimming	3.007	4 Bit	From KNX

In the case of a switching telegram via KNX, the telegram of the EnOcean rocker is sent for "key pressed" and shortly thereafter for "key released".

KNX telegram	EnOcean telegrams (RPS Data)
Rocker A Switch on	0x10 -> 0x00
Rocker A Switch off	0x30 -> 0x00
Rocker B Switch on	0x50 -> 0x00
Rocker B Switch off	0x70 -> 0x00

In the case of a dimming telegram via KNX, the telegram of the EnOcean rocker is sent for "key pressed", "dimming stop" via KNX triggers an EnOcean telegram for "key released".

KNX telegram	EnOcean telegrams (RPS Data)
Rocker A Dimming brighter	0x10,
Rocker A Dimming darker	0x30
Rocker A Dimming stop	0x00
Rocker B Dimming brighter	0x50
Rocker B Dimming darker	0x70
Rocker B Dimming stop	0x00

#### Dimming - Rocker top/bottom (darker/brighter)

In the case of a switching telegram via KNX, the telegram of the EnOcean rocker is sent for "key pressed" and shortly thereafter for "key released".

KNX telegram	EnOcean telegrams (RPS Data)
Rocker A Switch on	0x10 -> 0x00
Rocker A Switch off	0x30 -> 0x00
Rocker B Switch on	0x50 -> 0x00
Rocker B Switch off	0x70 -> 0x00

In the case of a dimming telegram via KNX, the telegram of the EnOcean rocker is sent for "key pressed", "dimming stop" via KNX triggers an EnOcean telegram for "key released".

KNX telegram	EnOcean telegrams (RPS Data)
Rocker A Dimming brighter	0x10,
Rocker A Dimming darker	0x30
Rocker A Dimming stop	0x00
Rocker B Dimming brighter	0x50
Rocker B Dimming darker	0x70
Rocker B Dimming stop	0x00

#### Shutter - Rocker top/bottom (up/down)

In both "Shutter" operating modes, two objects are available for each rocker A and B:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
RPS Actuator channel - Up/Down	1.008	1 Bit	From KNX
RPS Actuator channel - Step/Stop	1.007	1 Bit	From KNX

For a move command via KNX the telegram of the EnOcean rocker is sent for "key released" and shortly thereafter for "key pressed":

KNX telegram	EnOcean telegrams (RPS Data)
Rocker A Up	0x00 -> 0x30
Rocker A Down	0x00 -> 0x10
Rocker B Up	0x00 -> 0x70
Rocker B Down	0x00 -> 0x50

A command for the adjustment of the slats via KNX releases 3 telegrams via EnOcean: "Key released," then "key pressed" and then again "key released":

KNX telegram	EnOcean telegrams (RPS Data)
Rocker A Decrease	0x00 -> 0x30 -> 0x00
Rocker A Increase	0x00 -> 0x10 -> 0x00
Rocker B Decrease	0x00 -> 0x70 -> 0x00
Rocker B Increase	0x00 -> 0x50 -> 0x00

#### Shutter - Rocker top/bottom (down/up)

For a move command via KNX the telegram of the EnOcean rocker is sent for "key released" and shortly thereafter for "key pressed":

KNX telegram	EnOcean telegrams (RPS Data)
Rocker A Up	0x00 -> 0x10
Rocker A Down	0x00 -> 0x30
Rocker B Up	0x00 -> 0x50
Rocker B Down	0x00 -> 0x70

A command for the adjustment of the slats via KNX releases 3 telegrams via EnOcean: "Key released," then "key pressed" and then again "key released":

KNX telegram	EnOcean telegrams (RPS Data)
Rocker A Decrease	0x00 -> 0x10 -> 0x00
Rocker A Increase	0x00 -> 0x30 -> 0x00
Rocker B Decrease	0x00 -> 0x50 -> 0x00
Rocker B Increase	0x00 -> 0x70 -> 0x00

#### Emulated sensor type "1BS input contact (D5-00-01)"



With this profile, a 1BS contact input is emulated, this profile is e.g. used by many simple EnOcean window contacts. One object is available:

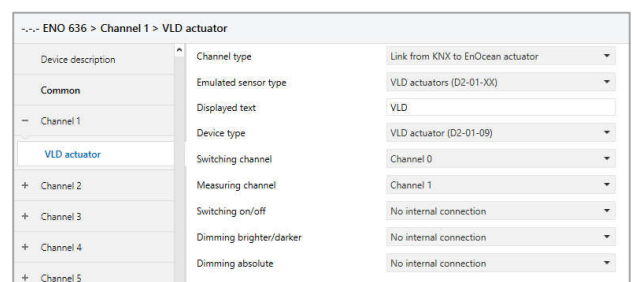
Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Contact Actuator channel - Window open	1.019	1 Bit	From KNX

KNX telegrams over this object are mapped to EnOcean as follows:

KNX telegram	EnOcean telegrams (1BS Data)
Window open	0x08
Window closed	0x09

#### Emulated sensor type "VLD actuators (D2-01-XX)"

With this profile, various bidirectional EnOcean switching or dimming actuators of this EEP family can be used.



Depending on the device type, the following objects are available for switching or dimming, some profiles also have an energy counter:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
VLD Actuator channel - Switching on/off	1.001	1 Bit	From KNX
VLD Actuator channel - Dimming brighter/darker	3.007	4 Bit	From KNX
VLD Actuator channel - Dimming absolute	5.001	1 Byte	From KNX
VLD Actuator channel - Switching status	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX
VLD Actuator channel - Dimming status	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
VLD Actuator channel - Current energy [kW]	9.024	2 Byte	To KNX
VLD Actuator channel - Cumulative energy [kWh]	13.013	4 Byte	To KNX

The channel used by the EnOcean device must be set in the parameters, alternatively it can be selected that the gateway channel is to control all channels of an EnOcean device. If the EnOcean device has several channels, a separate gateway channel can be used for each.

### Emulated sensor type "VLD actuators (D2-05-XX)"

With this profile, bidirectional EnOcean shutter actuators of this EEP family can be used.

The following objects are available for this device type:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
VLD Actuator channel - Shutter up/down	1.008	1 Bit	From KNX
VLD Actuator channel - Shutter step/stop	1.007	1 Bit	From KNX
VLD Actuator channel - Shutter position	5.001	1 Byte	From KNX
VLD Actuator channel - Slats angle	5.001	1 Byte	From KNX
VLD Actuator channel - Shutter position status	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX
VLD Actuator channel - Slats angle status	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX

The channel used by the EnOcean device must be set in the parameters, alternatively it can be selected that the gateway channel is to control all channels of an EnOcean device. If the EnOcean device has several channels, a separate gateway channel can be used for each.

In addition, it can be determined by parameter whether the actuator is to approach positions directly or via a reference run, and the operating time of a step command can also be set.

### Emulated sensor type "HVAC actuator for valve (A5-20-01)"

With this profile, various bi-directional EnOcean actuators can be used, the following objects are available:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
HVAC Actuator channel - Valve	5.001	1 Byte	From KNX
HVAC Actuator channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
HVAC Actuator channel - Battery low	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

The drive cyclically asks the gateway for new data (in many drives 10 minutes are fixed) and sends its battery status and temperature at the same time, which are immediately forwarded to KNX.

If while the waiting time for the request a new valve position was received by KNX, the valve moves to the last received position after the request.

### Emulated sensor type "HVAC actuator for valve (A5-20-04)"

With this profile, various bi-directional EnOcean actuators can be used, the following objects are available:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
HVAC Actuator channel - Valve	5.001	1 Byte	From KNX
HVAC Actuator channel - Temperature	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
HVAC Actuator channel - Battery low	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

The drive cyclically asks the gateway for new data (in many drives 10 minutes are fixed) and sends its battery status and temperature at the same time, which are immediately forwarded to KNX.

If while the waiting time for the request a new valve position was received by KNX, the valve moves to the last received position after the request.

In addition, the threshold for message "battery low" over KNX can be set in the parameters of this profile.

### Gateway functions on channel type "Control/Logic"

Several control / logic functions can be selected here. They include time, control, logic, valuator, trigger and watchdog functions. These functions can be operated with a sensor or actuator channel in the device or externally via KNX telegrams.

### Control/Logic type "Timer"

Here it is possible to realize a switch-on or switch-off delay. The time is set in seconds.

2 objects are available:

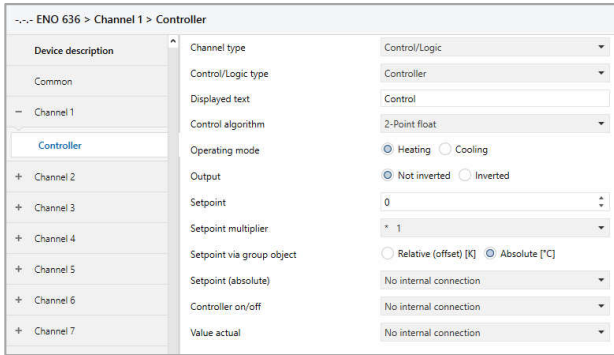
Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Timer Regelung/Logik 1- Verzögerung Eingang	1.001	1 Bit	From KNX
Timer Regelung/Logik 1- Verzögerung Ausgang	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX

### Control/Logic type "Controller"

Various control algorithms are available:

- Two-point float
- Continuous float
- Heat requisition
- Lighting control

### Control algorithm "Two-point float"



The controller channel has the following objects:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Control Control/Logic - Controller on/off	1.001	1 Bit	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Set point	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Control Control/Logic - Value actual	9.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Control Control/Logic - Switch	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX

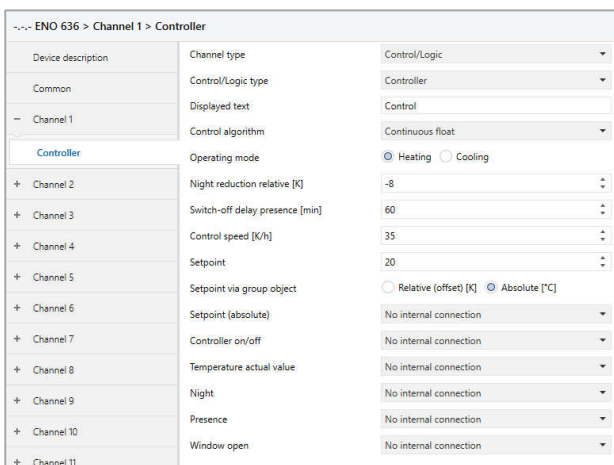
The channel is active on device start, and can be deactivated via object "Controller on/off". When deactivated, the "Switch" object sends an off telegram and the channel reacts to no changes via the "Actual/Set point" objects during deactivation. If the controller has been deactivated, any changes to the input objects are processed on activation, and the output switches according to its configuration.

The parameter "Operating mode" or "Output" can be used to determine whether the output switches off or on when the actual value is over Set point. If the actual value is below Set point with a fixed hysteresis of -1K, the output is switched on or off.

On device start, the Set point from parameters is active, the parameter "Set point via group object" defines how a new Set point via a telegram is treated:

- Relative: Set point from parameter +/- value from telegram
- Absolute: Set point from parameter will be overwritten by value from telegram

### Control algorithm "Continuous float"



This controller channel has the following objects:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Control Control/Logic - Controller on/off	1.001	1 Bit	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Set point	9.001	2 Byte	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Temperature actual value	9.001	2 Byte	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Night	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Presence	1.018	1 Bit	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Window open	1.019	1 Bit	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Control variable	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX

The channel uses a PI controller, which operates with the configuration via parameter "control speed" and a fixed cycle time of 5 minutes.

The controller channel is active on device start, without actual value, the control variable is 50% for heating, 0% for cooling. The controller can be deactivated via object "Controller on/off". On deactivation, the control variable 0% is sent to close the valve, and the channel will not react to any other input objects during deactivation. If the controller has been deactivated, any changes to the input objects are processed on activation, and the output switches according to its configuration.

If the object "Open window" is received via object, the control variable 0% is sent on the next regular transmission, the controller continues to work according to its configuration on "Window closed".

When a 1 is received via the "Night" object, the controller goes into the night lowering / raising, whereby the current Set point value is reduced or increased by the value specified in the parameter.

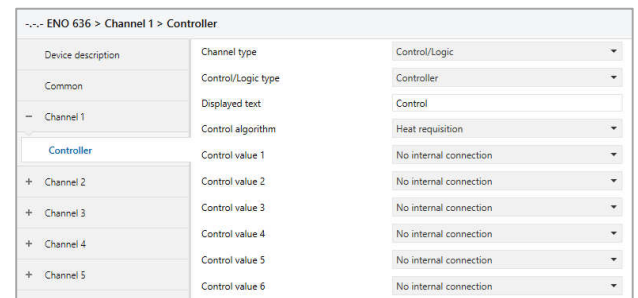
With every received 1 via input "Presence", the delay time starts again, the controller switches to the night lowering / raising at the end of the delay time.

On device start, the Set point from parameters is active, the parameter "Set point via group object" defines how a new Set point via a telegram is treated:

- Relative: Set point from parameter +/- value from telegram
- Absolute: Set point from parameter will be overwritten by value from telegram

In the operating mode "Heating", frost protection is also active: If the actual temperature falls below +5°C, the "Control variable" output sends 50% to protect the heating system, if the actual temperature exceeds +6°C when frost protection is active, the controller returns to normal operation.

### Control algorithm "Heat requisition"



This controller channel has the following objects:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Control Control/Logic - Control value 1	5.001	1 Byte	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Control value 2	5.001	1 Byte	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Control value 3	5.001	1 Byte	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Control value 4	5.001	1 Byte	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Control value 5	5.001	1 Byte	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Control value 6	5.001	1 Byte	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Demand	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Max value	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX

The maximum input value from the objects "Control value 1-6" is sent to the "Max value" output, whereby the object "Demand" sends a 1 if the maximum value > 0, a 0 if the maximum value is 0.

## Control algorithm "Lighting control"

--- ENO 636 > Channel 1 > Controller		
Device description	Channel type	Control/Logic
Common	Control/Logic type	Controller
	Displayed text	Control
- Channel 1	Control algorithm	Lighting control
Controller	Control type	Fully automated (e.g. corridor)
+ Channel 2	Light setpoint top [Lux]	500
+ Channel 3	Light setpoint bottom [Lux]	100
+ Channel 4	Switch-off delay presence [min]	30
+ Channel 5	Switch-off delay manual operation [min]	30
+ Channel 6	Dim value low [%]	20
+ Channel 7	Dim value high [%]	100
+ Channel 8	Presence	No internal connection
+ Channel 9	Controller on/off	No internal connection
+ Channel 10	Light on/off	No internal connection
	Light actual value	No internal connection

Several functions can be implemented:

- Full-automatic control

A typical application for the fully automatic control is the lighting of a corridor.

The light is turned on in presence when the current brightness value is below the threshold. By manual operation, the light can be switched on or off for a specific time.

- Semi-automatic control

The semiautomatic mode allows the user or residents to turn the lights on and off manually. The semiautomatic only intervenes when the light was 'forgotten'. A typical application is an office room with several desks.

The light will not be switched on automatically. The semi-automatic switches the light off when the current brightness value is above the threshold or when for a defined time presence is no longer detected.

- Simple control

The simple control only evaluates the brightness and can be used, for example, for a store window. The light turns on if it is too dark, and automatically turns off when the brightness limit is reached.

This controller channel has the following objects:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Control Control/Logic - Controller on/off	1.001	1 Bit	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Light on/off	1.001	1 Bit	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Presence	1.018	1 Bit	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Light actual value	9.004	2 Byte	From KNX
Control Control/Logic - Switch	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX
Control Control/Logic - Dimm value	5.001	1 Byte	To KNX

The lighting control has the following states:

- Deactivated:

The channel can be deactivated via object "Controller On/Off". When deactivated, the object "Switch" sends off telegram and the object "Dimming value" sends the value from the parameter "Dim value low". During deactivation, the channel does not react to changes on the input objects of presence and light value, but can be manually overridden.

- Standby:

The channel is in standby on startup and awaits presence, the value from parameter "Light Set point top" is active: If the actual value exceeds the light Set point top, an off telegram and the value from parameter "Dim value low" are sent.

- Automatic lighting control:

This state is activated on receiving presence.

The monitoring of the upper threshold is always active in this state. Additionally in operating mode full-automatic control, ON telegram and the value from parameter "Dim value high" are sent if the actual value falls below the lower threshold.

Each time presence is received, the delay time presence is restarted. When this delay time expires, the channel falls back to state standby. At this, an OFF telegram and the value from parameter "Dim value low" are sent.

- Manual override

This state is activated when a telegram is received on object "light on/off", this telegram is forwarded to the switching output, additionally "dim value low/high" is sent. Each time light on/off is received, the delay time of manual operation is restarted. While this delay time is active, the processing of the light value is disabled. When the delay time expires, the channel falls back into standby.

## Control/Logic type "Logic element"

Various logic functions can be used here:

- Gate
- Inverter
- Toggle flip-flop

### Logic type "Gate"

--- ENO 636 > Channel 1 > Logic element		
Device description	Channel type	Control/Logic
Common	Control/Logic type	Logic element
	Displayed text	Logic
- Channel 1	Logic type	Gate
Logic element	Gate type A	AND gate
+ Channel 2	Gate type B	AND gate
+ Channel 3	Gate input A1	No internal connection
+ Channel 4	Gate input A2	No internal connection
+ Channel 5	Gate input B1	No internal connection
	Gate input B2	No internal connection

Each gate channel has 2 gates with individually configurable type:

- AND gate
- OR gate
- XOR gate
- NAND gate
- NOR gate
- XNOR gate

Each gate of a channel has 2 input and 1 output object:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Logic Control/Logic - Gate input A1	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Gate input A2	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Gate output A	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Gate input B1	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Gate input B2	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Gate output B	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

The states at the inputs are linked according to the selected logic function, the result is sent to the output at each input telegram.



## Logic type "Inverter"

Each gate channel supports up to 4 separate inverters:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Logic Control/Logic - Inverter input A	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Inverter output A	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Inverter input B	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Inverter output B	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Inverter input C	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Inverter output C	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Inverter input D	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Inverter output D	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

The inverter sends each telegram at the input inverted to the output.

## Logic type "Toggle flip-flop"

Each gate channel supports up to 4 separate toggle flip-flops:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Logic Control/Logic - Toggle flip-flop input A	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Toggle flip-flop output A	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Toggle flip-flop input B	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Toggle flip-flop output B	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Toggle flip-flop input C	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Toggle flip-flop output C	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Toggle flip-flop input D	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Logic Control/Logic - Toggle flip-flop output D	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

The toggle flip-flop changes between on/off telegram at the output at every on telegram at the input, an off telegram at the input is ignored.

## Control/Logic type "Special"

Various functions can be configured here:

- Valuator
- Trigger
- Watchdog
- Filter

## Special type "Valuator"

Each channel supports up to 4 valutors to output byte values, or up to 2 valutors to output 2-byte float values:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Control/Logic channel - Valuator binary in A	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Valuator value out A	5.*	1 Byte	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Valuator binary in B	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Valuator value out B	5.*	1 Byte	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Valuator binary in C	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Valuator value out C	5.*	1 Byte	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Valuator binary in D	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Valuator value out D	5.*	1 Byte	To KNX

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Control/Logic channel - Valuator binary in A	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Valuator value out A	9.*	2 Byte	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Valuator binary in B	1.002	1 Bit	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Valuator value out B	9.*	2 Byte	To KNX

The value sent by the output object can be individually configured for each valuator on 0 and 1 telegram at the input.

## Special type "Trigger"

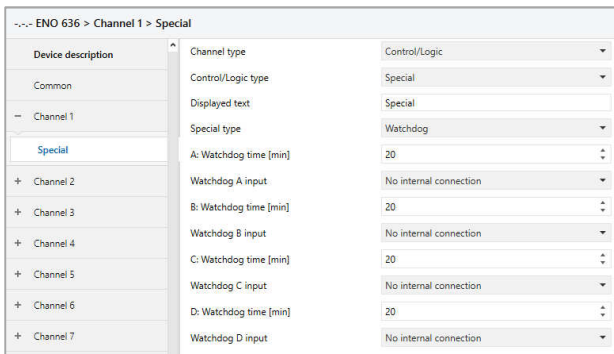
Each channel supports up to 4 triggers for evaluation of byte values, or up to 2 triggers for evaluation of 2-byte float values:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Control/Logic channel - Trigger value in A	5.*	1 Byte	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Trigger binary out A	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Trigger value in B	5.*	1 Byte	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Trigger binary out B	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Trigger value in C	5.*	1 Byte	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Trigger binary out C	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Trigger value in D	5.*	1 Byte	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Trigger binary out D	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Control/Logic channel - Trigger value in A	9.*	1 Bit	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Trigger binary out A	1.001	2 Byte	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Trigger value in B	9.*	1 Bit	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Trigger binary out B	1.001	2 Byte	To KNX

It is individually configurable for each trigger, at which threshold value on the input object a 0 or 1 telegram is sent by the output object.

#### Special type "Watchdog"

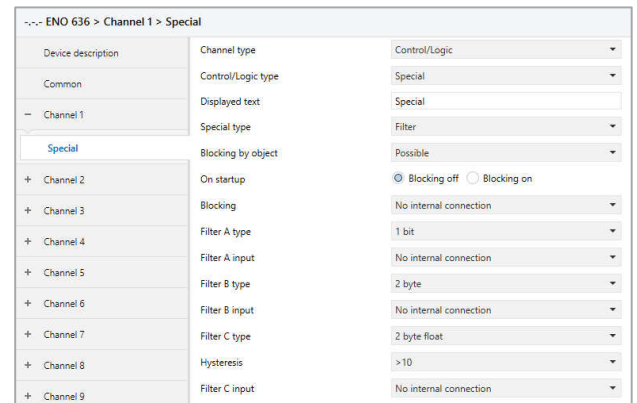


Each channel supports up to 4 functions to monitor the transmission frequency of EnOcean devices:

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Control/Logic channel - Watchdog A alarm	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Watchdog B alarm	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Watchdog C alarm	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Watchdog D alarm	1.002	1 Bit	To KNX

The inputs must be internally linked to output objects of EnOcean devices. Each reception of an EnOcean telegram restarts the monitoring time. The alarm on KNX is triggered if no EnOcean telegram was received within the monitoring time.

#### Special type "Filter"



Each channel supports up to 3 filter functions. These functions are primarily intended for internal links to prevent frequent transmission to the KNX bus. The following input types can be selected:

#### Filter type 1 Bit

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter A input	1.001	1 Bit	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter B input	1.001	1 Bit	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter C input	1.001	1 Bit	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter A output	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter B output	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter C output	1.001	1 Bit	To KNX

#### Filter type 1 Byte

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter A input	5.*	1 Byte	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter B input	5.*	1 Byte	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter C input	5.*	1 Byte	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter A output	5.*	1 Byte	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter B output	5.*	1 Byte	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter C output	5.*	1 Byte	To KNX

#### Filter type 2 Byte

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter A input	7.*	2 Byte	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter B input	7.*	2 Byte	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter C input	7.*	2 Byte	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter A output	7.*	2 Byte	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter B output	7.*	2 Byte	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter C output	7.*	2 Byte	To KNX

#### Filter type 2 Byte Float

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter A input	9.*	2 Byte	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter B input	9.*	2 Byte	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter C input	9.*	2 Byte	From KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter A output	9.*	2 Byte	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter B output	9.*	2 Byte	To KNX
Special Control/Logic channel - Filter C output	9.*	2 Byte	To KNX

For input type 1 bit, 1 and 2 bytes, an output telegram is sent only if the input value has changed. For input type 2 byte float, it is also possible to set the minimum change of the input value for an output telegram.

In addition, the sending of an output telegram can be completely blocked via the object "blocking".

Group Object	Type KNX	Size	Direction
Special Control/Logic channel - Blocking	1.001	1 Bit	From KNX



## WARNING

- The device must be mounted and commissioned by an authorized electrician.
- The prevailing safety rules must be heeded.
- The device must not be opened.
- For planning and construction of electric installations, the relevant guidelines, regulations and standards of the respective country are to be considered.
- The device is a permanently connected equipment: A readily accessible disconnect device shall be incorporated external to the equipment.
- The installation requires a 16 A fuse for external overcurrent protection.
- The power rating is indicated on the side of the product.



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