



KNXT-UN 130

Temperature Sensor

Item number 70220



elsner

Manual

1. Safety and operating instructions	3
2. Description	3
3. Commissioning	4
3.1. Addressing of the device at the bus	4
4. Transfer protocol	5
4.1. List of all communications objects	5
5. Parameter settings	8
5.1. Behaviour on power failure/ power restoration	8
5.2. General settings	8
5.3. Temperature measured value	8
5.4. Temperature threshold values	9
5.4.1. Temperature threshold value 1...4	9
5.5. Temperature PI controller	11
5.6. Logic	18
5.6.1. AND and/or OR logic 1 / 2 / 3 / 4	19
5.6.2. AND logic connection inputs	19
5.6.3. OR logic connection inputs	20

This manual is amended periodically and will be brought into line with new software releases. The change status (software version and date) can be found in the contents footer. If you have a device with a later software version, please check **www.elsner-elektronik.de** in the menu area "Service" to find out whether a more up-to-date version of the manual is available.

Clarification of signs used in this manual



Safety advice.



Safety advice for working on electrical connections, components, etc.

DANGER!

... indicates an immediately hazardous situation which will lead to death or severe injuries if it is not avoided.

WARNING!

... indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may lead to death or severe injuries if it is not avoided.

CAUTION!

... indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may lead to trivial or minor injuries if it is not avoided.



ATTENTION! ... indicates a situation which may lead to damage to property if it is not avoided.

ETS

In the ETS tables, the parameter default settings are marked by underlining.

1. Safety and operating instructions



Installation, testing, operational start-up and troubleshooting should only be performed by a qualified electrician.



CAUTION! **Live voltage!**

- Inspect the device for damage before installation. Only put undamaged devices into operation.
 - Comply with the locally applicable directives, regulations and provisions for electrical installation.
 - Immediately take the device or system out of service and secure it against unintentional switch-on if risk-free operation is no longer guaranteed.
-

Use the device exclusively for building automation and observe the operating instructions. Improper use, modifications to the device or failure to observe the operating instructions will invalidate any warranty or guarantee claims.

Operate the device only as a fixed-site installation, i.e. only in assembled condition and after conclusion of all installation and operational start-up tasks, and only in the surroundings designated for it.

Elsner Elektronik is not liable for any changes in norms and standards which may occur after publication of these operating instructions.

For information on installation, maintenance, disposal, scope of delivery and technical data, please refer to the installation instructions.

2. Description

The **Temperature Sensor KNX T-UN 130** consists of evaluation electronics and measuring sensor. The sensor measures temperature in indoor and outdoor areas. The sensor can receive an external measured value via the bus and process it with the own data to an overall temperature (mixed value).

The **KNX T-UN 130** provides four switching outputs with adjustable threshold values as well as additional AND and OR logic gates. The sensor has got a PI controller for heating and cooling.

Functions:

- **Measurement of temperature**
- **Mixed value** from own measured value and external value (proportions can be set in percentage)
- **PI controller for heating** (one or two step) and **cooling** (one or two step)
- **Threshold values** can be adjusted per parameter or via communication objects

- **4 AND and 4 OR logic gates** with each 4 inputs. Every switching incident as well as 8 logic inputs (in the form of communication objects) may be used as inputs for the logic gates. The output of each gate may optionally be configured as 1 bit or 2 x 8 bits

3. Commissioning

Configuration is made using the KNX software as of ETS 5. The **product file** can be downloaded from the ETS online catalogue and the Elsner Elektronik website on www.elsner-elektronik.de.

After the bus voltage has been applied, the device will enter an initialisation phase lasting a few seconds. During this phase no information can be received or sent via the bus.

3.1. Addressing of the device at the bus

The equipment is delivered with the bus address 15.15.255. Another address can be programmed using the ETS.

4. Transfer protocol

Units:

Temperatures in degrees Celsius

4.1. List of all communications objects

Abbreviation flags:

C Communication

R Read

W Write

T Transfer

U Update

No.	Text	Function	Flags	Size
0	External measured temperature value	Input	-WC-	2 bytes
1	Internal measured temperature value	Output	R-CT	2 bytes
2	Complete-Temperature measured value	Output	R-CT	2 bytes
3	Requirement min./max. Temperature measured value	Input	-WC-	1 bit
4	Minimum measured value for temperature	Output	R-CT	2 bytes
5	Maximum temperature measured value	Output	R-CT	2 bytes
6	Reset min./max. Temperature measured value	Input	-WC-	1 bit
7	Sensor malfunction	Output	R-CT	1 bit
8	Reserve	Output	R-CT	1 bit
9	Temp. threshold value 1: Absolute value	Input/Output	RWCT	2 bytes
10	Temp. threshold value 1: (1:+ 0:-)	Input	-WC-	1 bit
11	Temp. threshold value 1: Switching output	Output	R-CT	1 bit
12	Temp. threshold value 1: Switching output block	Input	-WC-	1 bit
13	Temp. threshold value 2: Absolute value	Input/Output	RWCT	2 bytes
14	Temp. threshold value 2: (1:+ 0:-)	Input	-WC-	1 bit
15	Temp. threshold value 2: Switching output	Output	R-CT	1 bit
16	Temp. threshold value 2: Switching output block	Input	-WC-	1 bit
17	Temp. threshold value 3: Absolute value	Input/Output	RWCT	2 bytes
18	Temp. threshold value 3: (1:+ 0:-)	Input	-WC-	1 bit
19	Temp. threshold value 3: Switching output	Output	R-CT	1 bit

No.	Text	Function	Flags	Size
20	Temp. threshold value 3: Switching output block	Input	-WC-	1 bit
21	Temp. threshold value 4: Absolute value	Input/Output	RWCT	2 bytes
22	Temp. threshold value 4: (1:+ 0:-)	Input	-WC-	1 bit
23	Temp. threshold value 4: Switching output	Output	R-CT	1 bit
24	Temp. threshold value 4: Switching output block	Input	-WC-	1 bit
25	Temp. controller: Switching object (0:Heating 1:Cooling)	Input	-WC-	1 bit
26	Temp. controller: Current setpoint	Output	R-CT	2 bytes
27	Temp. controller: Blocking object	Input	-WC-	1 bit
28	Temp. controller: Setpoint, daytime	Input/Output	RWCT	2 bytes
29	Temp. controller: Setpoint, day (1:+ 0:-)	Input	-WC-	1 bit
30	Temp. controller: Setpoint, daytime (cooling)	Input/Output	RWCT	2 bytes
31	Temp. controller: Setpoint, daytime (cooling) (1:+ 0:-)	Input	-WC-	1 bit
32	Temp. controller: Control variable, heating (level 1)	Output	R-CT	1 byte
33	Temp. controller: Control variable, heating (level 2)	Output	R-CT	1 byte
34	Temp. controller: Control variable, heating (level 2)	Output	R-CT	1 bit
35	Temp. controller: Control variable, cooling	Output	R-CT	1 byte
36	Temp. controller: Control variable, cooling (level 2)	Output	R-CT	1 byte
37	Temp. controller: Control variable, cooling (level 2)	Output	R-CT	1 bit
38	Temp. controller: Night-time reduction activation	Input	-WC-	1 bit
39	Temp. controller: Heating setpoint, night	Input/Output	RWCT	2 bytes
40	Temp. controller: Heating setpoint, night (1:+ 0:-)	Input	-WC-	1 bit
41	Temp. controller: Cooling setpoint, night	Input/Output	RWCT	2 bytes
42	Temp. controller: Cooling setpoint, night (1:+ 0:-)	Input	-WC-	1 bit
43	Temp. controller: Heating status (1=ON 0=OFF)	Output	R-CT	1 bit
44	Temp. controller: Heating 2 (1=ON 0=OFF)	Output	R-CT	1 bit
45	Temp. controller: Cooling status (1=ON 0=OFF)	Output	R-CT	1 bit

No.	Text	Function	Flags	Size
46	Temp. controller: Cooling 2 status (1=ON 0=OFF)	Output	R-CT	1 bit
47	Temp. controller: Window status (0: CLOSED 1: OPEN)	Input	-WC-	1 bit
78	Logic input 1	0	-WC-	1 bit
79	Logic input 2	0	-WC-	1 bit
80	Logic input 3	0	-WC-	1 bit
81	Logic input 4	0	-WC-	1 bit
82	Logic input 5	0	-WC-	1 bit
83	Logic input 6	0	-WC-	1 bit
84	Logic input 7	0	-WC-	1 bit
85	Logic input 8	0	-WC-	1 bit
86	AND logic 1	Switching output	R-CT	1 bit
87	AND logic 1	8-bit output A	R-CT	1 byte
88	AND logic 1	8-bit output B	R-CT	1 byte
89	AND logic 2	Switching output	R-CT	1 bit
90	AND logic 2	8-bit output A	R-CT	1 byte
91	AND logic 2	8-bit output B	R-CT	1 byte
92	AND logic 3	Switching output	R-CT	1 bit
93	AND logic 3	8-bit output A	R-CT	1 byte
94	AND logic 3	8-bit output B	R-CT	1 byte
95	AND logic 4	Switching output	R-CT	1 bit
96	AND logic 4	8-bit output A	R-CT	1 byte
97	AND logic 4	8-bit output B	R-CT	1 byte
98	OR logic 1:	Switching output	R-CT	1 bit
99	OR logic 1:	8-bit output A	R-CT	1 byte
100	OR logic 1:	8-bit output B	R-CT	1 byte
101	OR logic 2:	Switching output	R-CT	1 bit
102	OR logic 2:	8-bit output A	R-CT	1 byte
103	OR logic 2:	8-bit output B	R-CT	1 byte
104	OR logic 3:	Switching output	R-CT	1 bit
105	OR logic 3:	8-bit output A	R-CT	1 byte
106	OR logic 3:	8-bit output B	R-CT	1 byte
107	OR logic 4:	Switching output	R-CT	1 bit
108	OR logic 4:	8-bit output A	R-CT	1 byte
109	OR logic 4:	8-bit output B	R-CT	1 byte
117	Software version	Output	R-CT	2 bytes

5. Parameter settings

5.1. Behaviour on power failure/ power restoration

Behaviour following a failure of the bus power supply:

The device sends nothing.

Behaviour on bus restoration of power and following programming or reset:

The device sends all outputs according to their send behaviour set in the parameters with the delays established in the "General settings" parameter block. The "Software version" communications object is sent once after 5 seconds.

5.2. General settings

Configure the parameter display for the **Temperature Sensor KNX T-UN** as follows:

Use parameters and objects for the humidity sensor	<u>No</u>
Type of logic	<u>Logic for temperature sensor</u>
Use parameters and objects for display	<u>No</u>

Set the basic data transfer characteristics and activate the malfunction object as required.

Transmission delays after power-up and programming for:	
Measured values	<u>5 s</u> • ... • 2 h
Threshold values and switching outputs	<u>5 s</u> • ... • 2 h
Setpoints and actuating variable	5 s • <u>10 s</u> • ... • 2 h
Logic outputs	5 s • <u>10 s</u> • ... • 2 h
Maximum telegram quota	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 message per second • ... • <u>5 messages per second</u> • ... • 20 messages per second
Use malfunction object	Yes • <u>No</u>

5.3. Temperature measured value

Use **Offsets** to adjust the readings to be sent.

Offset in 0.1°C	-50... <u>50</u> ; <u>0</u>
-----------------	-----------------------------

The unit can calculate a **mixed value** from its own reading and an external value. Set the mixed value calculation if desired.

Use external reading	Yes • <u>No</u>
Ext. Reading proportion of the total reading	5% • 10% • ... • <u>50%</u> • ... • 100%
Internal and total measured temperature value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>do not send</u> • send periodically • send on change • send on change and periodically
On change of (if sent on change)	0.1°C • ... • <u>0.5°C</u> • ... • 5.0°C
Send cycle (if sent periodically)	<u>5 s</u> • ... • 2 h

Note: If an external portion is used, all of the following settings are related to the overall reading!

The **minimum and maximum readings** can be saved and sent to the bus . Using the "Reset temperature min/max. value" objects the values can be reset to the current readings.

Use min. and max. temperature values	Yes • <u>No</u>
--------------------------------------	-----------------

Note: The values are not retained after a reset.

5.4. Temperature threshold values

Activate the threshold values that you want to use here. The **Temperature Sensor KNX T-UN** provides four threshold values for temperature.

Use threshold value 1/2/3/4	Yes • <u>No</u>
-----------------------------	-----------------

5.4.1. Temperature threshold value 1...4

Temperature threshold value

The threshold value can be directly set in the application program using parameters, or via the bus using a communications object.

Threshold value setpoint using parameter:

Set the threshold values and switching distance (hysteresis) directly.

Temperature threshold value specification per	Parameter • Communications object
Indoor temperature threshold value in 0.1°C	<i>T-UN 130:</i> -300 ... 1300; <u>200</u> <i>T-UN 100:</i> -350 ... 1000; <u>200</u>
Switching distance of the threshold value in %	0 ... 50; <u>20</u>

Threshold value setpoint using a communications object:

Beforehand, enter how the threshold value will be received from the bus. Basically, a new value can be received, or simply a command to increase or decrease.

During initial commissioning, a threshold value must be defined which will be valid until the first call with of a new threshold value. For units which have already been taken into service, the last communicated threshold value can be used. Basically, a temperature range is given in which the threshold value can be changed (object value limit).

A set threshold value will be retained until a new value or a change is transferred. The current value is saved in EEPROM, so that this is retained in the event of a power supply failure and will be available once the power supply is restored.

Temperature threshold value specification per	Parameter • Communications objects
The last communicated value should	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>never</u> be retained • be retained after power restoration • be retained after power restoration and programming.
Start temperature threshold value in 0.1°C valid until first call	<i>T-UN 130</i> : -300 ... 1300; <u>200</u> <i>T-UN 100</i> : -350 ... 1000; <u>200</u>
Type of threshold value change	<u>Absolute value</u> • Increase/decrease
Step size (upon increase/decrease change)	0.1°C • 0.2°C • ... • <u>1°C</u> • ... • 5°C
Switching distance of the threshold value in %	0 ... 50; <u>20</u>

Temperature switch output

Set the behaviour of the switching output when a threshold value is exceeded/undercut. The output switching delay can be set using objects or directly as a parameter.

When the following conditions apply, the output is (TV = Threshold value) (SD = Switching distance)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TV above = 1 TV - SD below = 0 • TV above = 0 TV - SD below = 1 • <u>TV below = 1 TV + SD above = 0</u> • TV below = 0 TV + SD above = 1
Switching delay from 0 to 1	<u>None</u> • 1 s • 2 s • 5 s • 10 s • ... • 2 h
Switching delay from 1 to 0	<u>None</u> • 1 s • 2 s • 5 s • 10 s • ... • 2 h
Switching output sends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>on change</u> • on change to 1 • on change to 0 • on change and periodically • on change to 1 and periodically • on change to 0 and periodically
Send temperature switching output in the cycle of (only if sent periodically)	<u>5 s</u> • 10 s • 30 s... • 2 h

Block

The switching output can be blocked using an object. Define specifications here for the behaviour of the output when blocked.

Use temperature switching output block	<u>No</u> • Yes
Analysis of the temperature blocking object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At value 1: block At value 0: release • At value 0: block At value 1: release
Value of the temperature blocking object before first call	<u>0</u> • 1
Behaviour of the switching output	
On block	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Do not send message</u> • send 0 • send 1
On release (with 2 seconds release delay)	[Dependent on the "Switching output sends" setting]

The behaviour of the switching output on release is dependent on the value of the parameter "Switching output sends" (see "Switching output")

Switching output sends on change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not send message • Send switching output status
Switching output sends on change to 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not send message • if switching output = 1 → send 1
Switching output sends on change to 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not send message • if switching output = 0 → send 0
Switching output sends on change and periodically	Send switching output status
Switching output sends on change to 1 and periodically	if switching output = 1 → send 1
Switching output sends on change to 0 and periodically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if switching output = 0 → send 0

5.5. Temperature PI controller

Activate the controller if required.

Use controller	Yes • <u>No</u>
----------------	-----------------

General control

Then define the type of setting. Heating and/or cooling may be controlled in two stages.

Type of control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Single stage heating</u> • Dual-stage heating • Single-stage cooling • Single-stage heating + single-stage cooling • Dual-stage heating + single-stage cooling • Dual-stage heating + dual-stage cooling
-----------------	--

Then configure a temperature control block by the blocking object.

Behaviour of the blocking object with value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1 = Blocking regulation</u> <u>0 = Releasing regulation</u> • 0 = Blocking regulation 1 = Releasing regulation
Blocking object value before first call	<u>0</u> • 1

Specify when the current control variables are to be sent to the bus. Periodic transmission is safer if a message does not reach a recipient. You may also set up periodical monitoring by the actuator with this setting.

Transmit control variable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>on change</u> • on change and periodically
Send cycle (is sent only if "periodically" is selected)	5 s • ... • <u>5 min</u> • ... • 2 h

Controller setpoint

Specified setpoint using	<u>Parameter</u> • Communications object
--------------------------	--

Specified setpoint per parameter:

Set the setpoint.

Specified setpoint using	Parameter
Setpoint in 0.1°C	-300 ... 800; <u>200</u>

Specifying a setpoint per communications object:

A starting setpoint value is defined as well as a temperature range in which the setpoint value may be changed.

Specified setpoint using	Communications object
The last communicated value should	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>never</u> be retained • be retained after power restoration • be retained after power restoration and programming (not to be used for first commissioning)
Start setpoint in 0.1 °C valid until first call (only if the last retained value is "not" retained, or retained "after power restoration")	-300 ... 800; <u>200</u>
Object value limit (min) in 0.1°C	-300 ... 800; <u>140</u>
Object value limit (max) in 0.1°C	-300 ... 800; <u>250</u>
Type of setpoint value change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Absolute value</u> • Increase / Decrease
Step size (only when "increasing/decreasing")	0.1°C • 0.2°C • 0.3°C • 0.4°C • 0.5°C • <u>1°C</u> • 2°C • 3°C • 4°C • 5°C

Heating control level (1./2. level)

If a heating control mode is configured, one or two setting sections for the heating levels are displayed.

In the first level, heating is controlled by a PI controller which allows to either enter control parameters or select predetermined applications.

In the second level (therefore only in case of 2-stage heating), heating is controlled via a PI or a 2-point-control.

In stage 2, the setpoint deviation between the two stages must also be specified, i.e. beyond which setpoint undershoot the second stage is then added.

setpoint value difference between first and second stages (in 0.1°C) <i>only for stage 2</i>	0...100; <u>40</u>
Control type <i>only for stage 2</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-point-control • PI control

PI controller with control parameters:

This setting allows individual input of the parameters for PI control.

Control type <i>only for second stage</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI control
Setting of the controller by	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controller parameter • specified applications

Specify the deviation from the setpoint value at which the maximum control variable value is reached, i.e. the point at which maximum heating power is activated.

The reset time shows how quickly the controller responds to deviations from the target value. In case of a short reset time, the control responds with a fast increase of the control variable. In case of a long reset time, the control responds somewhat less urgently and needs longer until the necessary control variable for the target value deviation is reached.

You should set the time appropriate to the heating system at this point (observe manufacturer's instructions).

Maximum control variable is reached at set point/actual difference of (in °C)	0... <u>5</u>
Reset time (in min.)	1...255; <u>30</u>

Now specify what should be sent when the control is blocked. Set a value greater 0 (=OFF) to receive a basic heating level, e.g. for floor heating.

On release, the control variable follows the rule again.

When blocked, the control variable shall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>not be sent</u> • send a specific value
Value (in %) <i>only if a value is sent</i>	<u>0</u> ...100

In case of a common control variable for heating and cooling, 0 is always transmitted as a fixed value.

PI control with predetermined application:

This setting provides fixed parameters for frequent applications.

Control type <i>only for second stage</i>	• PI control
Setting of the controller by	• Controller parameter • specified applications
Application	• Warm water heating • Floor heating • Convection unit • Electric heating
Maximum control variable is reached at set point/actual difference of (in °C)	Warm water heating: 5 Floor heating: 5 Convection unit: 4 Electric heating: 4
Reset time (in min.)	Warm water heating: 150 Floor heating: 240 Convection unit: 90 Electric heating: 100

Now specify what should be sent when the control is blocked. Set a value greater 0 (=OFF) to receive a basic heating level, e.g. for floor heating.

On release, the control variable follows the rule again.

When blocked, the control variable shall	• not be sent • send a specific value
Value (in %) <i>only if a value is sent</i>	<u>0</u> ...100

In case of a common control variable for heating and cooling, 0 is always transmitted as a fixed value.

2-point-control (only stage 2):

2-point-control is used for systems which are only set to ON or OFF.

Control type	• 2-point-control
--------------	--------------------------

Enter the switching distance that prevents frequent on/off switching of temperatures in the threshold range. Then set whether a 1-bit object (on/off) or an 8-bit object (on with percentage/off) should be used.

Switching distance (in 0.1°C)	0...100; <u>20</u>
Control variable is on	• <u>1-bit object</u> • 8-bit object
Value (in %) <i>only for 8-bit objects</i>	0... <u>100</u>

Now specify what should be sent when the control is blocked. Set a value greater 0 (=OFF) to receive a basic heating level, e.g. for floor heating.

On release, the control variable follows the rule again.

When blocked, the control variable shall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not be sent • send a specific value
Value <i>only if a value is sent</i>	<u>0</u> • 1

Cooling control level (1./2. level)

If a cooling control mode is configured, one or two setting sections for the cooling levels are displayed.

In the first stage, cooling is controlled by a PI controller in which either control parameters or predetermined applications can be selected.

In the second stage (therefore only if for 2-stage cooling), cooling is controlled via a PI or a 2-point-control.

In stage 2, the setpoint deviation between the two levels must also be specified, i.e. beyond which setpoint value undershoot the second stage is then added.

setpoint value difference between first and second stages (in 0.1°C) <i>only for stage 2</i>	0...100; <u>40</u>
Type of controls for the second stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>2-point-control</u> • PI control

PI controller with control parameters:

This setting allows individual input of the parameters for PI control.

Control type <i>only for second stage</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI control
Setting of the controller by	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controller parameter • specified applications

Specify the deviation from the set point value which reaches maximum variable value, i.e. the point at which maximum cooling power is activated.

The reset time shows how quickly the controller responds to deviations from the target value. In case of a short reset time, the control responds with a fast increase of the control variable. In case of a long reset time, the control responds somewhat less urgently and needs longer until the necessary control variable for the target value deviation is reached.

You should set the time appropriate to the cooling system at this point (observe manufacturer's instructions).

Maximum control variable is reached at set point/actual difference of (in °C)	0... <u>5</u>
Reset time (in min.)	1...255; <u>30</u>

Now specify what should be sent when the control is blocked.
On release, the control variable follows the rule again.

When blocked, the control variable shall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>not be sent</u> • send a specific value
Value (in %) <i>only if a value is sent</i>	<u>0</u> ...100

PI control with predetermined application:

This setting provides fixed parameters for a cooling ceiling

Control type <i>only for second stage</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI control
Setting of the controller by	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controller parameter • specified applications
Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooling ceiling
Maximum control variable is reached at set point/actual difference of (in °C)	Cooling ceiling: 5
Reset time (in min.)	Cooling ceiling: 30

Now specify what should be sent when the control is blocked.
On release, the control variable follows the rule again.

When blocked, the control variable shall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not be sent • send a specific value
Value (in %) <i>only if a value is sent</i>	<u>0</u> ...100
Value (in %) <i>only if a value is sent</i>	<u>0</u> ...100

2-point-control (only stage 2):

The 2-point-control is used for systems which are only set to ON or OFF.

Control type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-point-control
--------------	--

Enter the switching distance that prevents frequent on/off switching of temperatures in the threshold range. Then set whether a 1 bit object (on/off) or an 8 bit object (on with percentage/off) should be used.

Switching distance (in 0.1°C)	0...100; <u>20</u>
Control variable is on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1-bit object</u> • 8-bit object
Value (in %) <i>only for 8-bit objects</i>	0... <u>100</u>

Now specify what should be sent when the control is blocked.
On release, the control variable follows the rule again.

When blocked, the control variable shall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not be sent • send a specific value
Value <i>only if a value is sent</i>	<u>0</u> • 1

Night reduction

Activate night reduction to set the night time operation of the heating/cooling.

Use night reduction	No • Yes
---------------------	----------

Set for which object night reduction is active.

Use night reduction	Yes
Night reduction for object value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1</u> = active 0 = inactive • 0 = active <u>1</u> = inactive
Activation object value before first call	<u>0</u> • 1

Specified setpoint per parameter:

Set the setpoint for the heating and/or cooling.

Specified setpoint using	Parameter
Setpoint heating in 0.1°C <i>(if the heating regulator is being used)</i>	-300 ... 800; <u>180</u>
Setpoint cooling in 0.1°C <i>(if the cooling regulator is being used)</i>	-300 ... 800; <u>260</u>

Specifying a setpoint per communications object:

A starting setpoint value is defined as well as a temperature range in which the setpoint value may be changed.

Specified setpoint using	Communications object
The last communicated value should	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • never be retained • be retained after power restoration • be retained after power restoration and programming (not to be used for first commissioning)
Start setpoint heating in 0.1°C valid until first call <i>(if the heating regulator is being used and only if the last retained value is "not retained, or retained "after power restoration")</i>	-300 ... 800; <u>180</u>
Limitation of object value H(min)\r\n in 0.1°C	-300 ... 800; <u>140</u>

Limitation of object value H(max)\r\n in 0.1°C	-300 ... 800; <u>250</u>
Start setpoint cooling in 0.1°C valid until first call <i>(if the cooling regulator is being used and only if the last retained value is "not retained, or retained "after power restoration")</i>	-300 ... 800; <u>260</u>
Limitation of object value C(min)\r\n in 0.1°C	-300 ... 800; <u>240</u>
Limitation of object value C(max)\r\n in 0.1°C	-300 ... 800; <u>300</u>
Type of setpoint value change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Absolute value</u> • Increase / Decrease
Step size <i>(only when "increasing/decreasing")</i>	0.1°C • 0.2°C • 0.3°C • 0.4°C • 0.5°C • <u>1°C</u> • 2°C • 3°C • 4°C • 5°C

Frost/heat protection

Activate the frost/heat protection to set building protection mode of the heating/cooling.

Use frost/heat protection	No • Yes
---------------------------	----------

Set the setpoint for the heating and/or cooling. The building protection mode may be activated with delay, which allows you to leave the building before the controls switch to frost/heat protection mode.

Setpoint heating in 0.1°C <i>(only if the heating regulator is being used)</i>	-300 ... 800; <u>70</u>
Activation delay (after opening windows)	no • 1 s • ... • <u>5 min</u> • ... • 2 h
Setpoint cooling in 0.1°C <i>(only if the cooling regulator is being used)</i>	-300 ... 800; <u>350</u>
Activation delay (after opening windows)	no • 1 s • ... • <u>5 min</u> • ... • 2 h
Window status before first call	<u>Closed</u> • Open

5.6. Logic

Activate the communication objects of the logic inputs if required. Then, activate the required logic outputs.

Communications objects logic inputs	<u>not released</u> • released
-------------------------------------	--------------------------------

AND logic

Logic 1 + 2 + 3 + 4	<u>not active</u> • active
---------------------	----------------------------

OR logic

Logic 1 + 2 + 3 + 4	<u>not active</u> • active
---------------------	----------------------------

5.6.1. AND and/or OR logic 1 / 2 / 3 / 4

AND- and OR logic gates provide the same setting options. Assign the inputs to a switching event and set the send behaviour.

1. / 2. / 3. / 4. Input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>do not use</u> • all switching events which are available to the sensor (see <i>AND logic connection inputs</i>, Page 19)“)
Logic output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>never</u> sends • sends one 1-bit object • sends two 8-bit objects

If the logic output sends one 1-bit object:

Logic output sends	one 1-bit object
if logic = 1 → object value	<u>0</u> • 1
if logic = 0 → object value	<u>0</u> • 1

If the logic output sends two 8-bit objects:

Logic output sends	two 8-bit objects
If logic = 1 → Object A value	0...255; <u>127</u>
If logic = 0 → Object A value	<u>0</u> ...255
If logic = 1 → Object B value	0...255; <u>127</u>
If logic = 0 → Object B value	<u>0</u> ...255

Send communication object and logic 1/2/3/4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>on change of logic</u> • on change of logic to 1 • on change of logic to 0 • on change of logic and periodically • on change of logic to 1 and periodically • on change of logic to 0 and periodically
Send periodically every (only if sent periodically)	<u>5 s</u> • 10 s • 30 s • 1 min • ... • 2 h

5.6.2. AND logic connection inputs

Do not use

- Communications object logic input 1
- Communications object logic input 1 inverted
- Communications object logic input 2
- Communications object logic input 2 inverted
- Communications object logic input 3
- Communications object logic input 3 inverted

Communications object logic input 4
Communications object logic input 4 inverted
Communications object logic input 5
Communications object logic input 5 inverted
Communications object logic input 6
Communications object logic input 6 inverted
Communications object logic input 7
Communications object logic input 7 inverted
Communications object logic input 8
Communications object logic input 8 inverted
Temperature threshold value 1
Temperature threshold value 1 inverted:
Temperature threshold value 1
Temperature threshold value 1 inverted:
Temperature threshold value 1
Temperature threshold value 1 inverted:
Temperature threshold value 1
Temperature threshold value 1 inverted:
Temperature threshold value 1
Temperature threshold value 1 inverted:
Temperature threshold value 1
Temperature threshold value 1 inverted:
Sensor malfunction
Sensor malfunction inverted

5.6.3. OR logic connection inputs

The OR logic connection inputs correspond to those of the AND logic. In addition the following inputs are available for the OR logic:

AND logic output 1
AND logic output 1 inverted
AND logic output 2
AND logic output 2 inverted
AND logic output 3
AND logic output 3 inverted
AND logic output 4
AND logic output 4 inverted

Questions about the product?

You can reach the technical service of Elsner Elektronik under
Tel. +49 (0) 70 33 / 30 945-250 or
service@elsner-elektronik.de

We need the following information to process your service request:

- Type of appliance (model name or item number)
- Description of the problem
- Serial number or software version
- Source of supply (dealer/installer who bought the device from Elsner Elektronik)

For questions about KNX functions:

- Version of the device application
- ETS version used for the project

elsner

Elsner Elektronik GmbH Control and Automation Engineering

Sohlengrund 16
75395 Ostelsheim
Germany

Phone +49 (0) 70 33 / 30 945-0 info@elsner-elektronik.de
Fax +49 (0) 70 33 / 30 945-20 www.elsner-elektronik.de
