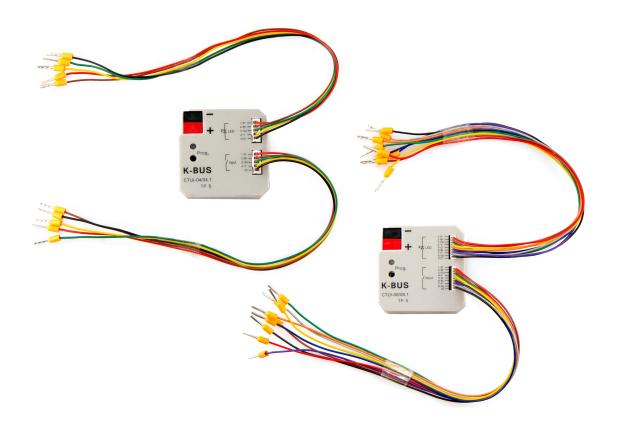
# **User Manual**

K-BUS <sup>®</sup> Universal Interface with 12V LED output, 4/8-Fold\_V1.0

CTUI-04/04.1

CTUI-08/08.1



**KNX/EIB Home and Building Control System** 

# **Attentions**

 Please keep devices away from strong magnetic field, high temperature, wet environment;







2. Please do not fall the device to the ground or make them get hard impact;



3. Please do not use wet cloth or volatile reagent to wipe the device;



4. Please do not disassemble the devices.

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# **Chapter 1 Summary**

The Universal Interface with 12V LED output (hereinafter being referred as Universal Interface) is mainly used in building control system. Via connection of EIB terminals (black/red), the device will be connected to the KNX BUS system to realize different functions in KNX system, and their functions are both simple to operate and intuitive, users can program it according to the requirement to implement the function systematically.

This manual provides technical information about the Universal Interfaces in detail for users as well as assembly and programming, and explains how to use it by the application examples.

The Universal Interface has 4-Fold and 8-Fold inputs, and each input can be used in ON/OFF switch, dimming, shutter control, scenario, RGB control, multiple control, delay sending etc. and is equipped with an LED output indicator. The devices can be installed in a conventional 60 mm or 86mm wiring box. When selecting products, users can choose them according to own require.

The Universal Interface connect to KNX bus directly, no extra power is needed. In programming, both physical addressing and parameter setting can be realized by using ETS with .knxprod files (ETS4 or above). The Universal Interface have many functions that can be used in a wide variety of application areas. The following list provides an overview:

- Switching and dimming
- Shutter control and Value sending
- Scenario function and Shift register function
- **RGB and RGBW dimming**
- **Multiple control**
- Delay sending(e.g. switching value, dimming value)
- **LED** indication
- 8 logic function
- 8 event group function (with 8 parameterizable output in each group)

Each input of a device can adopt any of the functions described above. In order to ensure the normal work of device in the actual use, the selection of the hardware type in the database must conform to the product type used.



# **Chapter 2 Technical Parameter**

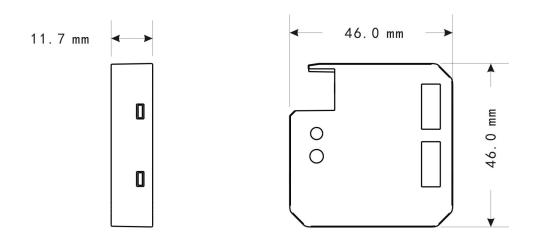
Power Supply	Bus Voltage	21-30V DC, via KNX bus
	Current consumption EIB/KNX	<12mA
	Power consumption EIB/KNX	<360mW
Inputs	4/8-Fold input channels	Can be individually configured function of input
	Input scanning voltage	12V DC
	Input current	0.5mA
	Connection for input	≤10m
Outputs	4/8-Fold LED outputs	Can be individually configured function of LED
	LED drive voltage	Built-in power 12V DC
		If Common-cathode, support external input power 12 or 24V DC
		If Common-anode, support external input power 12V DC
		The voltage will drop when LED consumption is overload.
	LED drive current, 4-Fold	Common-cathode:1.2mA,
		Common-anode: 0.9mA
	LED drive current, 8-Fold	Common-cathode: 1mA,
		Common-anode: 0.9mA
Operation and display	Red LED and push button	Physical address programming
	Green LED flashing	For displaying application layer running normally
Connection	EIB/KNX	Via bus connecting terminal (Diameter 0.8mm)
Temperature	Operation	−5 °C 45 °C
	Storage	– 25 °C 55 °C
	Transport	– 25 °C 70 °C
Environment	Humidity	<93%,except condensation
Installation	Standard 60mm or 86mm wall-b	oox
Size / Weight	46×46×11.7mm / 0.03KG	



Application Program	Max. Communication Object number	Max. Group address Number	Max. Combined Address Number
Universal Interface with 12V LED output, 4/8-Fold	186	400	400

# **Chapter 3 Dimension and Wiring Diagram**

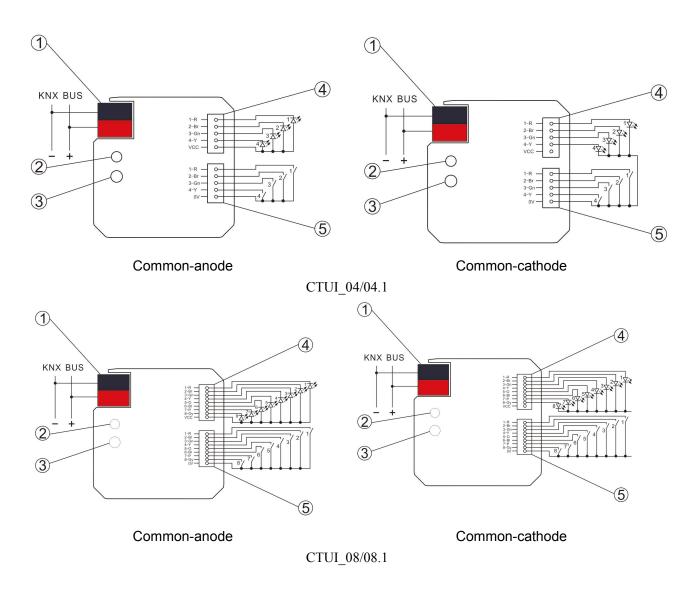
# 3.1. Dimension



 $CTUI_0x/0x.1(x=4,8)$ 



# 3.2. Wiring Diagram



- ①EIB / KNX bus connection terminal
- ②Red LED for entering the physical address, green LED for application process normally running
- ③Programming button
- 4LED terminal, note: the wiring connection for common-anode and common-cathode
- 5Input terminal, e.g.Push button
- 45 Terminal wiring identifier:

1-R:red; 2-Br:brown; 3-Gn:green; 4-Y:yellow;

5-O:orange; 6-BI:blue; 7-P:purple; 8-Gy:gray (5~8 only for 8-Fold)

Note: If the LED drive voltage is the 12V DC provided by the device itself, it refers to the voltage between 0V and VCC.



# **Chapter 4 Parameter setting description in the ETS**

#### 4.1. Parameter window "General"

"General" Parameter Setting Interface is shown as in Fig.4.1, here you can set the hardware type.

The hardware type of the Universal Interface has 4-Fold input with LED output and 8-Fold input with LED output. The products are designed for 60mm or 86mm box in-wall mounting.

The selection of the product type is based on the actual product used.

General, the Universal Interface input is connected to a conventional push button or switch panel, and the LED output function is used to indicate its input status.

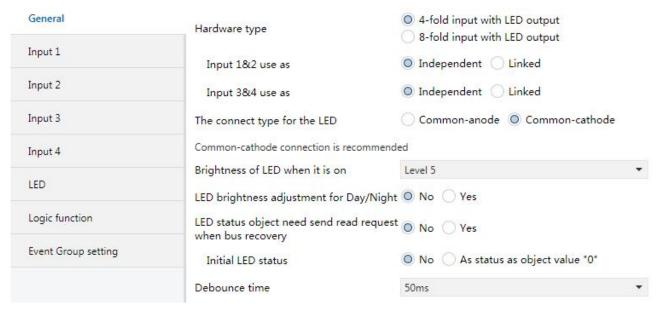


Fig. 4.1 Parameter Setting page "General"

Parameter "Hardware type"

This parameter is to set the types of the hardware, and in use choose the matched hardware type via the ETS . Options:

4-Fold input with LED output apply to CTUI-04/04.1

8-Fold input with LED output apply to CTUI-08/08.1

The input function and LED output function will be described in the form of function blocks in below.

Parameter\*Input x&y use as (x=1.3,5.7;y=2,4.6.8)

This parameter only apply to the hardware type with LED output, which is used to set whether to

associate two input channels. Options:

#### Independent

#### Linked

Independent: Input x and Input y are used as 2 individual ones.

Linked: two inputs are associated.

Next chapter 4.2 and 4.3 we will take one of input channels (Independent mode)or one of rockers (linked mode) as example to introduce the parameters of each function and communication objects under different applications.

Note: After the bus power-on recovery or programming, the value of all communication objects is 0.

The following parameters are general setting for LED output.

# Parameter "The connect type for the LED"

This parameter is to set the connect type for the LED output. Options:

Common-anode

Common-cathode

Common-cathode connection is recommended.

Note: the output LEDs are recommended to use a Common-cathode connection. The LED display is better in this case.

# Parameter "Brightness of LED when it is on

This parameter is to set the brightness of LED output indicator. If no indicator, it is off. Options:

Level 1

Level 2

Level 3

Level 4

Level 5

If there is distinguish with the day/night mode, then the brightness of LED indicator depends on this parameter in day mode. Otherwise, the brightness of LED indicator will always depends on this parameter.



### Parameter "LED orightness adjustment for Day/Night"

This parameter is to set if the LED brightness will change accordingly to the day/night mode. Options:

No

Yes

No: No matter day or night, the brightness of LED on will not change.

Yes: It distinguish between day/night mode, and the following 3 parameters will be visible when you choose "Yes".

After bus recovery or program downloaded, the brightness of LED indicators is same as the brightness of day mode by default.

Parameter "polarity of Day/Night mode"

This parameter is to set the object value for day/night mode conversion. Options:

Day=1/Night=0

Day=0/Night=1

Day=1/Night=0: The object "Day/Night mode receives the telegram "1", it will turn to day mode, and "0" to night mode.

Day=0/Night=1: The object "Day/Night mode receives the telegram "0", it will turn to day mode, and "1" to night mode.

Parameter "Day/Night mode need send read request when bus recovery"

This parameter is to set whether the object "Day / Night mode" sends a read request after bus recovery or program downloaded. Options:

No

Yes

No: Do not send.

Yes: Send a read request, the LED will indicate accordingly to the brightness of day / night mode. If there is no response, then it indicates in day mode.

Parameter "Status LED brightness when it is night"

This parameter is to set the brightness of LED indicator light when it is night. Options:

**OFF** 



Level 1

Level 2

Level 3

Level 4

Level 5

OFF: The LED doesn't light.

Level 1-5: The levels of the brightness, 1 to 5 means darkest to brightest.

Parameter "LED status object need send read request when bus recovery"

This parameter is to set whether the LED object will send a read request after bus recovery or program downloaded. Optional:

No

Yes

No: Do not send. And the following parameter "Initial LED status" is visible when you choose "No".

Yes: Send a read request. And the LED will indicate accordingly to the responded value.

#### Parameter ''Initial LED status'

This parameter is visible when you choose "No" in the parameter "LED status object need send read request when bus recovery", it is to set the initial LED status. Options:

No

As status as object value "0"

No: No indication.

As status as object value "0": To indicate accordingly to the status when LED object value is 0. If the function of LED x selects "control by external object, and 1byte" or "Indicate contact press", there is no indication.

# Parameter "Debounce time"

It can set the debounce time to prevent unwanted multiple operation by bouncing of contacts in vibration time, which means the effective time of the contact operation. Options:

10ms

20ms

...

150ms



#### 4.2. Independent Mode

In this way, the parameter settings and communication objects for each input are independent of each other.

#### 4.2.1. "Switch" Function

"Switch" Parameter Setting Interface is shown as in Fig.4.2, with this application, the users can press or release the contact to send a switch telegram.

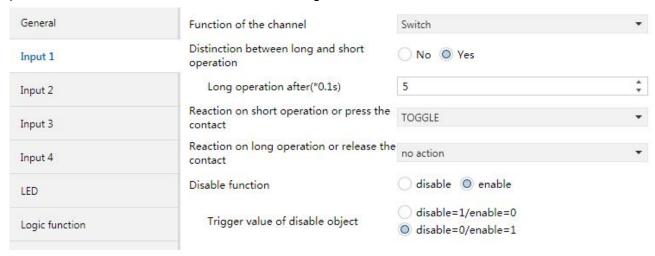


Fig. 4.2 Parameter Setting Page "Input x- Switch"

# Parameter "Distinction between long and short operation"

This parameter is to set if to choose "distinction between long and short operation". If choose "Yes", you should press it for certain time, so it can be identified as long operation and will act accordingly.

#### Parameter "Long operation after (\*0.1s) "

This parameter can be seen under "Distinction between long and short operation", you can set the valid time for long operation. So, when you press longer than the time set here, it will be identified as long operation, otherwise, it will be taken as short operation. Options: 3...25

# Parameter "Reaction on short operation or press the contact" Parameter "Reaction on long operation or release the contact"

You can set the operation to be performed while pressing the contact / release contact or during long / short operation. When the input is confirmed, the object value will be updated immediately. Options:



No action

ON

**OFF** 

**TOGGLE** 

No action: No telegram to be sent.

ON: Send telegram for on.

OFF: Send telegram for off.

TOGGLE: Each operation will switch between on and off. For example, if the last telegram was sent (or received) for on, then the next operation will trigger a telegram for off. When the switch is operated again, it will send a telegram for on etc., So the switch will always remember the previous state and covert to opposite value during next operation.

#### Parameter "Disable function"

This parameter is to set whether to enable the disable function of the contact. Options

**Disable** 

**Enable** 

If choose "Enable", then you can enable or disable the contact function through objects. It is enabled by default.

This parameter will not be illustrated in next chapters, the usage is similar.

Parameter "Trigger value of disable object"

This parameter is set the trigger value of disable/enable the contact. Options:

Disable=1/enable=0

Disable=0/enable=1

This parameter will not be illustrated in next chapters; the usage is similar.



#### 4.2.2. "Switch/Dimming" Function

"Switch/Dimming" parameter setting is shown in fig. 4.3.

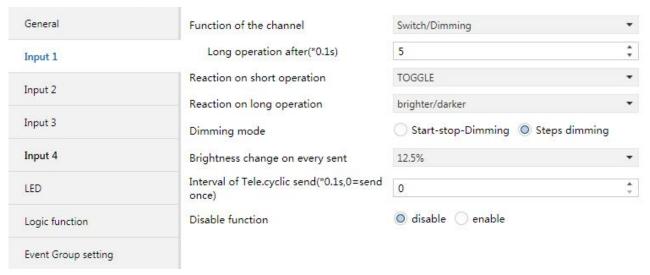


Fig 4.3 Parameter Setting Page "Input x- Switch/Dimming"

# Parameter\*Long operation after(\*0.1s)

This parameter is used to define the time for a long operation. If operation time is longer than the time set here, the operation will be identified as long operation, otherwise as short operation.

#### Option: 3..25

## Parameter"Reaction on short operation

This parameter is used to define the value sent by short operation, Options:

No action

ON

**OFF** 

**TOGGLE** 

No action: no telegram sent to the bus.

ON: ON telegram sent to the bus.

OFF: OFF telegram sent to the bus.

TOGGLE: every operation is alternately ON or OFF.

# Parameter "Reaction on long operation"

This parameter is used to send the relative dimming value (up or down) during long operation, releasing the contact will stop the dimming, Options:

#### **Brighter**

#### Darker

#### Brighter/darker

Brighter: the dimming up value will be sent.

Darker: the dimming down value will be sent.

Brighter/Darker: dimming up and down will be sent alternately.

Note: In "TOGGLE" mode of this parameter setting, the value sent will be linked. For example, if the last value is switching on status, then it will be dimmed down in next dimming operation; if the last value is switching off, then it will be dimmed up in next dimming operation.

# Parameter"Dimming mode"

This parameter is used to set the way of relative dimming, to define whether the dimming is a start-stop one or step one, Options:

#### Start-stop dimming

#### Step dimming

If "Start-stop dimming" is used, the dimming mode will be start-stop, i.e. a dimming up or down telegram will be sent when the dimming starts, and a stop telegram will be sent when dimming ends. Here the dimming telegram will not be sent cyclically.

If "Step dimming" is used, the dimming mode will be a step one and the dimming telegram will be sent cyclically. When dimming ends, a stop dimming telegram will be sent immediately.

# Parameter"Brightness change on every sent"

Under Step dimming mode, this parameter is used to set a cyclically sending dimming telegram which changes the brightness percentage, Options:

100%

50%

- - -

1.56%

# Parameter"Interval of Tele. Cyclic send(\*0.1s, 0 = send once)\*

Under Step dimming mode, this parameter is used to set intervals of two cyclically sending dimming telegram, the range is from 0 to 25, 0 means the telegram will be sent once only.



#### 4.2.3. "Value/Forced output" Function

"Value/Force output" parameter setting page is shown as fig. 4.4.

General	Function of the channel	Value/Forced output	•
Input 1	Distinction between long and short operation	○ No	
Input 2	Long operation after(*0.1s)	5	<b>‡</b>
Input 3	Reaction on short operation or press the contact	1bit value[0.1]	•
Input 4	Output value[0.1]	0	* *
LED	Reaction on long operation or release the contact	2bit value[03]	•
	Output value[0.3]	0	*
Logic function	Disable function	O disable O enable	onable enable
Event Group setting	Straight and Assessment of the Straight		

Fig. 4.4 Parameter Setting Page "Input x- Value/Forced output"

#### Parameter "Distinction between long and short operation"

This parameter defines whether the contact use long/short operation or not. If "yes", the operation must be long/short enough to be recognized as long/short operation, then long/short operation command will be executed, Options:

Yes

No

#### Parameter"Long operation after (\*0.1s) "

This parameter is used to distinguish long/short operation, here the long operation activation time can be set. In operation when the contact is pressed longer than the time set here, it will be recognized as long operation, or else short operation.

Parameter "Reaction on short operation or press the contact"

Parameter "Reaction on long operation or release the contact"

This parameter is used to set the data type sent when contact is pressed/released, Options:

No reaction

1bit value [0...1]

• • • • • •

2 byte value [0...65535]



#### Parameter"Output value[...]"

This parameter is used to define the data value sent after operation, range of the value is defined by the above parameter data type.

#### 4.2.4. "Scene control" Function

"Scene control" parameter setting page is shown in fig. 4.5.

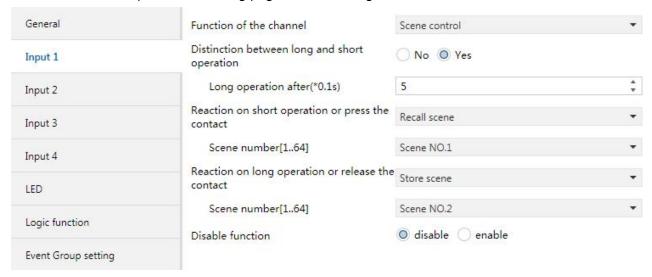


Fig. 4.5 Parameter Setting Page "Input x- Scene control"

#### Parameter "Distinction between long and short operation"

This parameter defines whether the contact use long/short operation or not. If "yes", the operation must be long/short enough to be recognized as long/short operation, then long/short operation command will be executed. Options:

Yes

No

#### Parameter"Long operation after (\*0.1s) "

This parameter is used to distinguish long/short operation, here the long operation activation time can be set. In operation when the contact is pressed longer than the time set here, it will be recognized as long operation, or else short operation, Options: **3..25.** 

Parameter "Reaction on short operation or press the contact"

Parameter "Reaction on long operation or release the contact"

This parameter is used to set the reaction for the scene use or storage when contact is pressed/released, Options:



No reaction

Recall scene

Store scene

#### Parameter"Scene number(1..64)'

This parameter is used to set the scene number, range NO.1~64 is correspondent to telegram 0~63.

#### 4.2.5. "Shutter control" Function

"Shutter control" parameter setting is shown in fig. 4.6.

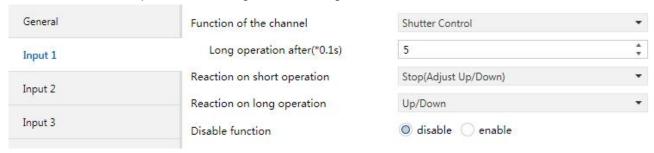


Fig. 4.6 Parameter Setting Page "Input x- Shutter control"

#### Parameter"Long operation after (\*0.1s)

This parameter is used to set the activation time of long operation. If the contact is pressed longer than the time set here, the operation will be defined as long operation, or else short operation.

Options: 3..25.

#### Parameter "Reaction on short/long operation"

This Parameter is used to set the actions when the contact is operated in short/long operation, Options:

No action

Up

Down

Up/Down

Stop (Adjust Up)

Stop (Adjust Down)

Stop (Adjust Up/Down)

No action: no action is performed.

Up: the shutter/blinds will be opened or moved up.



Down: the shutter/blinds will be closed or moved down.

Up/Down: alternately open/close or move up/down the shutter/blinds

Stop (Adjust Up): stop the shutter movement or move up one angle of blinds.

Stop (Adjust Down): or move down the angle of blinds.

Stop (Adjust Up/Down): stop the shutter movement or move up/down the angle of blinds alternately.

# Parameter Interval of Tele. Cyclic send. (10.1s, I0 = send once)."

This parameter is visible when last one is chosen as "Stop...", it is used to set the time interval of cyclical blinds angle adjustment telegram sent, Options are 0..25, means once only.

#### 4.2.6. "Shift register" Function

"Shift register" parameter setting page is shown in fig. 4.7, this function can send value by the way of shift register.

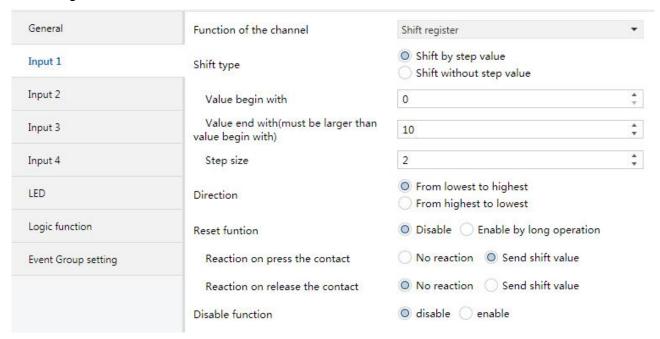


Fig. 4.7 Parameter Setting Page "Input x- Shift register"

#### Parameter "Shift type

This parameter is used to set the shift type, whether shift by step value or without step value, Options:

#### Shift by step value



#### Shift without step value

Shift by step value: here the starting value and stopping value of shift can be set, the value increased (from low to high) or decreased (from high to low) from every shift can also be set.

Shift without step value: when there's no step value, the actual value sent by each shift can be set (max. 10 value), in every operation one value will be sent.

#### Parameter "Value begin with"

This parameter is available when the "Shift by step value" is activated. It is used to set the starting value of the shift, Options: **0..240.** 

#### Parameter "Value end with (must greater than the begin value)"

This parameter is available when the "Shift by step value" is activated. It is used to set the stopping value of the shift, Options: **1..250.** 

The stopping value must be larger than begin value.

# Parameter "Step size'

This parameter is available when the "Shift by step value" is activated. It is used to set the increase (from low to high) or decrease (from high to low) value, Options: **0...240**.

#### Parameter "Shift number"

This parameter is available when "Shift without step value" is activated. It is used to set number of shift, with maximum 10 value, Options: 1/2/.../10.

Setting the value sent from each shift in the following parameters:

#### Parameter "Value 1...10"

This parameter is used to set the value of every shifting operation, Options: 0..255

#### Parameter "Direction"

This parameter is used to set the shift direction, Options:

#### From lowest to highest

#### From highest to lowest

From lowest to highest: shift from low to high, e.g. from starting value to stopping value, or value 1 to value 10; when it reaches stopping value or value 10, the shift will start once more from starting value or value 1.

From highest to lowest: shift from high to low, e.g. from stopping value to starting value, or value 10 to value 1; when it reaches starting value or value 1, the shift will start once more from stopping value or value 10.

# Parameter "Reset function

This parameter is used to set the possibility of enable/disable shift reset function, Options:

#### **Disable**

#### **Enable by long operation**

Disable: not possible to reset shift.

Enable by long operation: possible to reset shift by long operation, when reset, shift will start new.

# Parameter."Reaction on press/release the contact"

This parameter is available when the shift reset function is disabled. It is used to define whether the shift operation will be effected when the contact is pressed/released, Options:

#### No reaction

#### Send shift value

# Parameter"Long operation after (\*0 is)

This parameter is available when the shift reset function is enabled. It is used to set the effective time of long operation. So when the contact is pressed for longer time than time set here, it will be defined as long operation, or else short operation, Options: **3..25.** 

#### 4.2.7. "RGB dimming" Function

Parameter window "RGB dimming" can be shown in Fig. 4.8.

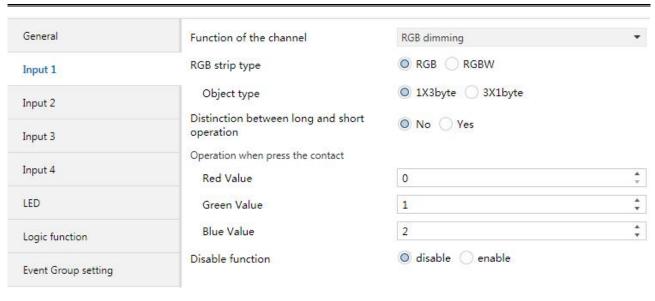


Fig. 4.8 Parameter Setting Page "Input x- RGB dimming" (1)

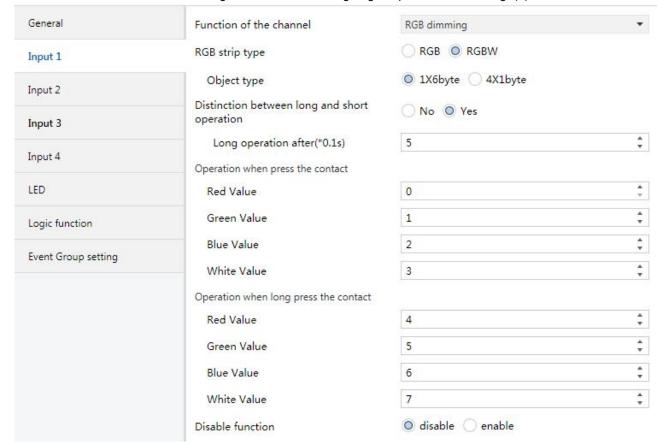


Fig. 4.8 Parameter Setting Page "Input x- RGBW dimming" (2)

# Parameter "RGB strip type

The parameter is used to set the type of RGB strip lights, Options:

**RGB** 

**RGBW** 

RGB: Apply to adjust RGB these three colors lights;

RGBW: Apply to adjust RGBW these four colors lights.

#### Parameter "object type"

The parameter is used to object type, Options:

Applicable to RGB type:

1x3byte Perform the RGB dimming by a 3byte object

3x1byte Execute the RGB dimming by three 1byte objects

Applicable to RGBW type:

1x6byte Perform the RGBW dimming by a 6byte object

4x1byte Execute the RGBW dimming by four 1byte objects

#### Parameter "Distinction between long and short operation"

The parameter is used to set the operation of rocker switch whether to distinguish long or short operation. If selecting the "yes" option, long or short operation can be confirmed only after a certain amount of time, and the contact will execute setup actions. Options:

Yes

No

#### Parameter"Long operation after (\*0.1s) "

This parameter can be seen under "Distinction between long and short operation", you can set the valid time for long operation. So, when you press longer than the time set here, it will be identified as long operation, otherwise, it will be taken as short operation. Options: 3...25

# Parameter "Operation when press/long press the contact—Red/ Green/Blue/White Value (0..255)

When setting the operational contact or long/short operation here, the brightness value of sending various colors of strip lights is: 0...255

#### 4.2.8. "Multiple operation" Functions

Parameter setting interface of "Multiple operation" can be shown in fig. 4.9. Multiple operation functions are set here, with the application, different predefined values can be sent out and different types of functions can be invoked for an operation of the rocker switch. Max. 4 different objects value can be set for each input. Parameter is described as below:



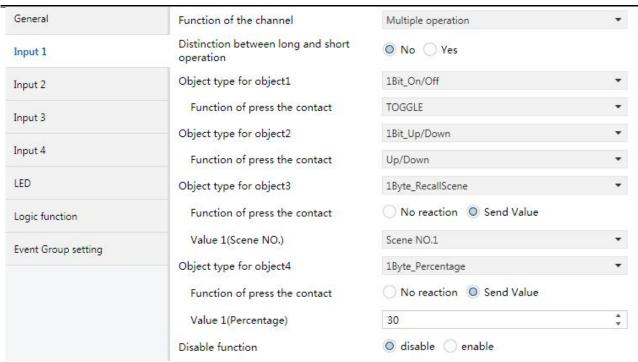


Fig. 4.9 Parameter Setting Page "Input x- Multiple Operation" (no distinctions between long & short operation)

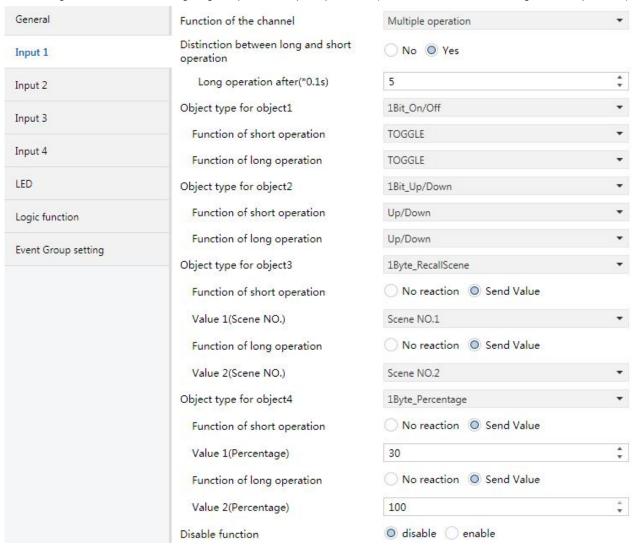


Fig. 4.9 Parameter Setting Page "Input x- Multiple Operation" (Distinctions of Long & Short Operation)



#### Parameter "Distinction between long and short operation".

The parameter is used to set the operation of rocker switch by whether to distinguish long & short operation. If selecting "yes", long or short operation can be confirmed only after operating for a certain amount of time, and the contact point will execute the setup actions. Options:

Yes

No

#### Parameter"Long operation after (\*0.1s) "

This parameter can be seen under "Distinction between long and short operation", you can set the valid time for long operation. So, when you press longer than the time set here, it will be identified as long operation, otherwise, it will be taken as short operation. Options: 3...25

#### Parameter "Object type for object x(x=1..4)"

Setting here when pressing contact or long/short operation, the data type of sending out. Options:

**Disable** 

1Bit\_On/Off

. . . . .

1Byte\_Unsigned value

# Parameter"Function of press the contact/ Function of short operation/ Function of long operation"

Setting the specific values of sending here when executing the operation, either no action or sending value (the specific value will be set in next parameter).

#### Parameter"Value 1/2 (...) "

The parameter is visible when object type is selecting "1byte\_RecallScene" "1byte\_StoreScene" "1byte\_Percentage" "1byte\_Unsigned value". It's used to set sending values when executing operations. The range of value is up to the data type selected by the parameter before last one.



#### 4.2.9. "Delay mode" Function

Parameter window of "Delay mode" can be shown in fig. 4.10. It's used to set delay mode function here. Sending a value or none when operating, then delaying for a period, another value will be sent out.

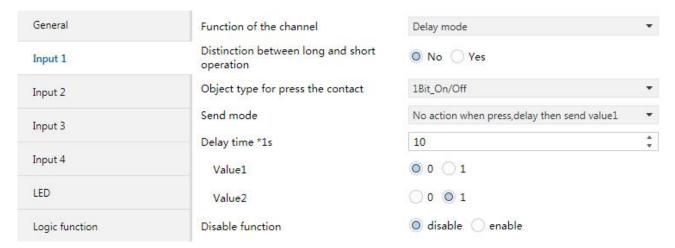


Fig.4.10 Parameter Setting Page "Input x- Delay mode" (no distinction between long & short operation)

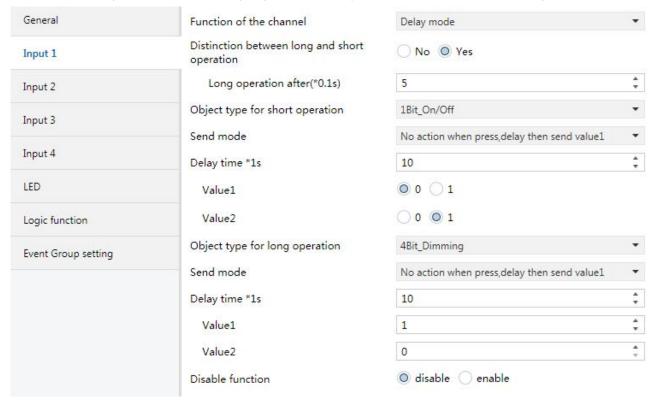


Fig.4.10 Parameter Setting Page "Input x- Delay Mode" (Distinction between long & short operation)

# Parameter "Distinction between long and short operation"

The parameter is used to set the operation of rocker switch whether to distinguish long or short operation. If choosing "yes", the operation will be confirmed only after operating for a certain amount of time, and then the contact point will execute the setup actions. Options:

Yes

No

#### Parameter"Long operation after (\*0.1s) "

The parameter is visible when distinguishing the long and short operation, and setting the valid time for long operation here. Therefore, when the operating time of contact surpasses the setting time here, the operation is defined as long operation, otherwise, it's considered as short operation. Options: 3..25

Parameter: Object type of press the contact/ Object type of short operation/ Object type of long operation.

Setting here when pressing contact or long/short operation, the data type of sending out. Options:

**Disable** 

1Bit\_On/Off

4Bit Dimming

1Byte\_Unsigned value

#### Parameter"Send mode"

Setting the sending mode here. Options:

No action when press, delay then send value 1

No action when press, delay then send value 2

Send value 1 when press, delay then send value 2

Send value 2 when press, delay then send value 1

#### Parameter"Delay time\*1s"

Setting delay time here. Options: 0..6500s

#### Parameter"value1/2[...]"

Setting the data value 1/2 to send. The range of value is up to the selected data type.



#### 4.3. Linked Mode

In the way, the input 1 and input 2 are linked. The parameter settings of each function are as follows:

#### 4.3.1. "Switch" Function

The parameter setting page of "Switch" is shown in figure 4.11.

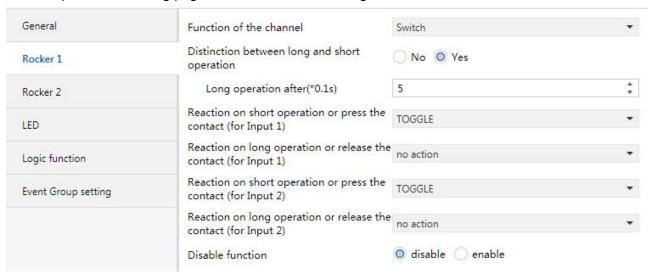


Fig. 4.11 Parameter Setting Page "Rocker x- Switch"

# Parameter "Distinction between long and short operation"

The parameter setting is used to distinguish whether the operation is long or short. If "yes" is selected, then the operation should be long enough to be distinguished for long or short, thereupon the contact will perform selected configuration.

#### Parameter "Long operation after (\*0.1s) "

This parameter is used to distinguish long/short operation, here the long operation activation time can be set. In operation when the contact is pressed longer than the time set here, it will be recognized as long operation, or else short operation. Options **3..25**.

Parameter"Reaction on short operation or press the contact (for Input 1 / Input 2)"

Parameter"Reaction on long operation or release the contact (for Input 1 / Input 2)"

This parameter is used to set the reaction for the press/release or short/long operation of the contact. When input is confirmed, the object value will be updated immediately, Options:

No action

**OFF** 

ON

**TOGGLE** 

No action: no telegram will be sent.

ON: ON telegram will be sent.

OFF: OFF telegram will be sent.

TOGGLE: each operation is switching between ON and OFF, for example, if an ON telegram was last sent out (or received), then the next operation of switch will trigger an OFF telegram. When the switch is operated again, an ON telegram will be sent out, etc. So, the switch always remembers the last state and then switches over to opposite value.

#### 4.3.2. "Switch/Dimming" Function

"Switch/Dimming" parameter setting page is shown in figure 4.12.

General	Function of the channel	Switch/Dimming	
Rocker 1	Long operation after(*0.1s)	5	
Rocker 2	Reaction on short operation (for Input 1)	TOGGLE	
**************************************	Reaction on long operation (for Input 1)	brighter/darker	
LED	Reaction on short operation (for Input 2)	TOGGLE	
Logic function	Reaction on long operation (for Input 2)	brighter/darker	
Event Group setting	Dimming mode	O Start-stop-Dimming O Steps dimming	
	Disable function	odisable enable	

Fig. 4.12 Parameter Setting Page "Rocker x- Switch/Dimming"

# Parameter"Long operation after(10.1s)

This parameter is used to distinguish long/short operation, here the long operation activation time can be set. In operation when the contact is pressed longer than the time set here, it will be recognized as long operation, or else short operation, Options **3..25**.

Parameter"Reaction on short operation (for input 1/ input 2)"

This parameter is used to setup the value of switch in short operation, Options:

No action

OFF

ON

**TOGGLE** 

No action: no telegram will be sent.

ON: ON telegram will be sent.

OFF: OFF telegram will be sent.

TOGGLE: each operation will ON or OFF alternately .

#### Parameter "Reaction on long operation (for input 1/ input 2)"

This parameter is used to setup the relative dimming value sent in long operation, brighter or darker, stop dimming when release the contract, Options:

No reaction

**Brighter** 

Darker

Brighter/Darker

No action: no telegram will be sent.

Brighter: by long operation a dimming up telegram will be sent.

Darker: by long operation a dimming down telegram will be sent.

Brighter/Darker: every operation will switch from brighter and darker alternately.

Note: In the parameter setting of switch and relative dimming, when there's a

"brighter/darker" option, there will be a linked relation between them, e.g. if the switch object receives an ON telegram, it will dim "darker" in the next dimming. If it receives an OFF telegram, it will dim brighter when dimming.

#### Parameter"Dimming mode"

This parameter is used to set the way of relative dimming, to define whether the dimming is a start-stop one or step one, Options:

Start-stop dimming

Step dimming

If "Start-stop dimming" is used, the dimming mode will be start-stop, i.e. a dimming up or down

telegram will be sent when the dimming starts, and a stop telegram will be sent when dimming ends. Here the dimming telegram will not be sent cyclically.

If "Step dimming" is used, the dimming mode will be a step one and the dimming telegram will be sent cyclically. When dimming ends, a stop dimming telegram will be sent immediately.

#### Parameter"Brightness change on every sent"

Under Step dimming mode, this parameter is used to set a cyclically sending dimming telegram which changes the brightness percentage, Options:

100%

50%

1.56%

#### Parameter "Interval of Tele. Cyclic send (\*0.1s, 0=send once)"

Under Step dimming mode, this parameter is used to set intervals of two cyclically sending dimming telegram, the range is from 0 to 25, 0 means the telegram will be sent once only.

#### 4.3.3. "Scene control" Function

"Scene control" parameter setting page is shown in fig. 4.13.

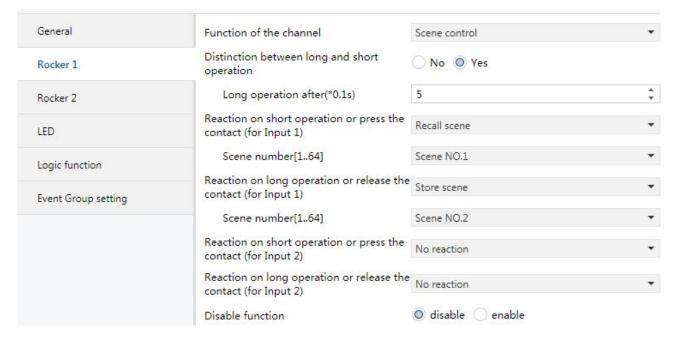


Fig. 4.13 Parameter Setting Page "Rocker x- Scene control"



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Parameter "Distinction between long and short operation"

This parameter defines whether the contact use long/short operation or not. If "yes", the operation must be long/short enough to be recognized as long/short operation, then long/short operation command will be executed, Options:

No

Yes

Parameter"Long operation after (\*0.1s) "

This parameter is used to distinguish long/short operation, here the long operation activation time can be set. In operation when the contact is pressed longer than the time set here, it will be recognized as long operation, or else short operation, Options: **3..25.** 

Parameter "Reaction on short operation or press the contact" (for input 1/ Input 2)

Parameter "Reaction on long operation or release the contact" (for Input 1/ Input 2)

This parameter is used to set the reaction for the scene use or storage when contact is pressed/released, Options:

No reaction

Recall scene

Store scene

Parameter"Scene number(1..64)"

This parameter is used to set the scene number, range NO.1~64 is correspondent to telegram 0~63.



#### 4.3.4. "Shutter control" Function

"Shutter control" parameter setting page is shown in fig. 4.14.

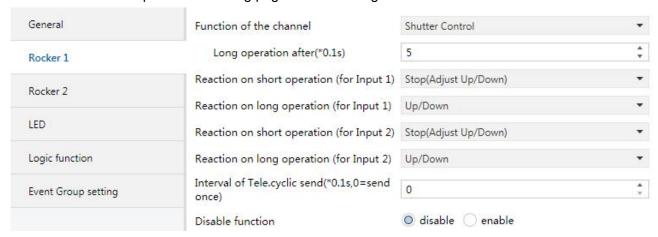


Fig. 4.14 Parameter Setting Page "Rocker x- Shutter control"

#### Parameter"Long operation after (\*0.1s)

This parameter is used to set the activation time of long operation. If the contact is pressed longer than the time set here, the operation will be defined as long operation, or else short operation, Options:

#### 3..25.

#### Parameter "Reaction on short/long operation

This Parameter is used to set the actions when the contact is operated in short/long operation, Options:

No action

Up

Down

Up/Down

Stop (Adjust Up)

Stop (Adjust Down)

Stop (Adjust Up/Down)

No action: no action is performed.

Up: the shutter/blinds will be opened or moved up.

Down: the shutter/blinds will be drawn or moved down.

Up/Down: alternately open/close or move up/down the shutter/blinds.

Stop (Adjust Up): stop the shutter movement or move up one angle of blinds.



Stop (Adjust Down): or move down the angle of blinds.

Stop (Adjust Up/Down): stop the shutter movement or move up/down the angle of blinds alternately.

Parameter Interval of Tele. Cyclic send. (\*0.1s., 0=send once).

This parameter is is used to set the time interval of cyclical blinds angle adjustment telegram sent in long operation, Options are 0..25, 0 means once only.

#### 4.4. Parameter window "LED function"

This parameter window is used to set the LED function. Each input provide a LED indication. Each LED can be set separately. Take one of the LED for detailed explanation.

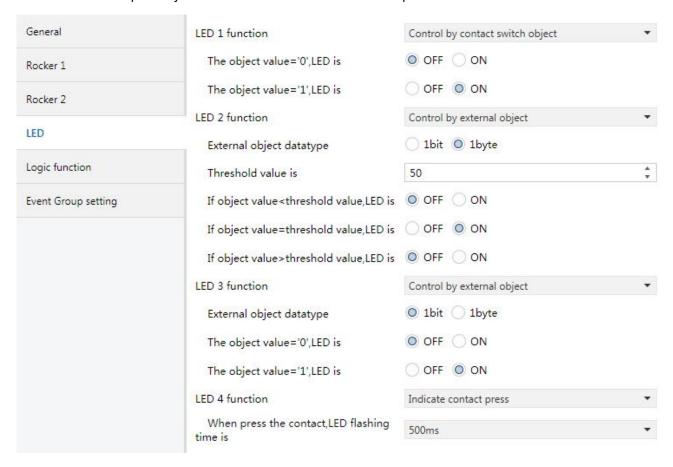


Fig. 4.15 Parameter Setting Page "LED"

#### Parameter"LED X function"

LED function setting, Options:

**Disable** 

Control by contact switch object

Control by external object

**Indicate contact press** 

Disable: deactivating LED function;

Control by contact switch object: the LED indication is determined by the switch object of the contact, no matter there is long/short operation, pressing or releasing the contact; Under the switch function, it is determined by the "switch object"; Under dimming function, it is determined by the "short, switch object. Under others function, the LED indication cannot be controlled.

Control by external object: the LED indication can be controlled independently;It will be not influenced by the contact functions.

Indicate contact press: when there is an operation of the contact, the LED will flash at the set time intervals. But if the contact is set "No function", the LED will not flash.

# Parameter "External object data type

This parameter is available when LED function "Control by external object" is activated. It is used for setting the data type of the LED object, Options:

1bit

1byte

#### Parameter "The object value ='0/1', LED is"

This parameter is available when the LED function "Control by contact switch object" or "Control by external object and 1bit" is activated.

**OFF** 

ON

#### Parameter "Threshold value is"

This parameter is available when the LED function "Control by external object and 1byte" is activated. It is used for setting the threshold value of the LED indication.

#### Parameter "If object value<threshold value, LED is"

This parameter is available when the LED function "Control by external object and 1byte" is activated. It is used for setting the status of the LED indication when the object value is smaller than the threshold value. The Options:

**OFF** 

ON

#### Parameter "If object value=threshold value, LED is"

This parameter is available when the LED function "Control by external object and 1byte" is activated. It is used for setting the status of the LED indication when the object value is the same with the threshold value. The Options:

**OFF** 

ON

#### Parameter "If object value>threshold value, LED is"

This parameter is available when the LED function "Control by external object and 1byte" is activated. It is used for setting the status of the LED indication when the object value is larger than the threshold value. The Options:

**OFF** 

ON

# Parameter: When press the contact, LED flashing time is:

This parameter is available when the LED function "*Indicate contact press*" is activated. It is used for setting the LED flashing time when there is contact operation, Options:

500ms

1s

2s

3s



# 4.5. Parameter window "Logic function"

Parameter window "Logic function "can be shown in fig. 4.16. It can enable the Logic function. And there are 8 logic functions in total.

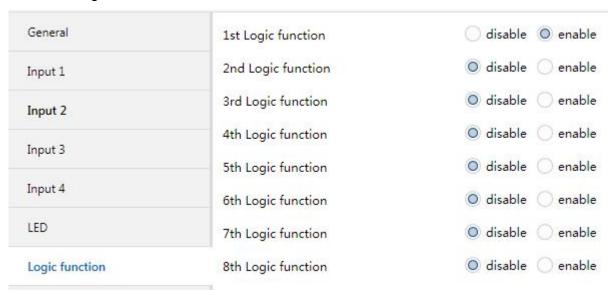


Fig. 4.16 Parameter Setting Page "Logic function -- disable/enable"

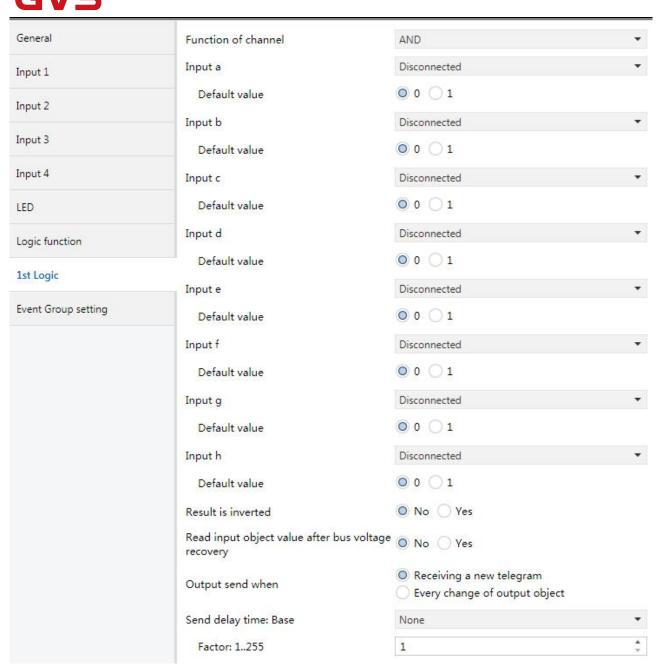


Fig. 4.17 Parameter Setting Page "Logic function -- AND/OR/XOR"



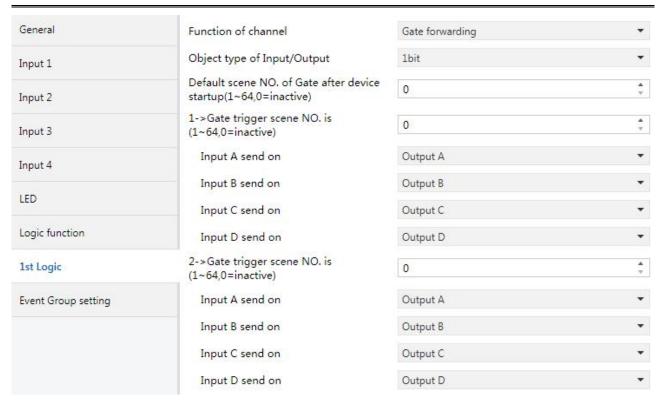


Fig. 4.18 Parameter Setting Page "Logic function -- Gate forwarding"

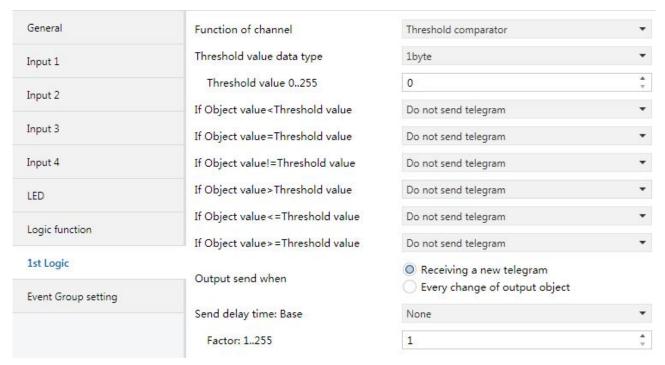
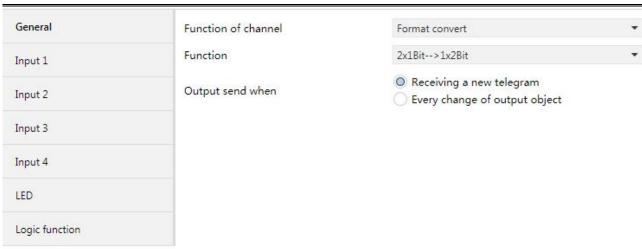


Fig. 4.19 Parameter Setting Page "Logic function -- Threshold comparator"





1st Logic

Fig. 4.20 Parameter Setting Page "Logic function -- Format convert"

## Parameter "Function of channel"

This parameter is used for setting the Logic function of the channel, Options:

Disable

**AND** 

OR

**XOR** 

**Gate forwarding** 

Threshold comparator

Format convert

AND/OR/XOR: These parameter is similar with the communication object. The only difference is the Logical algorithm. Take one of the logical function for detailed instruction as follows.

#### 4.5.1. "AND/OR/XOR" Function

Parameter window "AND/OR/XOR" can be shown in fig. 4.17

### Parameter"Input a/b/c/d/e/f/g//h'

This parameter is used for setting whether the logic input x will be involved in the logical operating, or normal operating or inverted operating.

**Disconnected** 

Normal

Inverted



Disconnected: not involved in the logical operating;

Normal: Involved in the logical operating directly;

Inverted: the inverted value will be Involved in the logical operating.

Note: The "inverted operation" will not applied to the default value.

#### Parameter"Default value!

This parameter is used for setting the default value of the logical input x, Options:

0

1

# Parameter"Result is inverted"

This parameter is used for setting whether the "inverted operation "is applied to the logical operation result, Options:

No

Yes

No: Output directly;

Yes: output the inverted value.

### Parameter"Read input object value after bus voltage recovery

This parameter is used for setting whether the reading telegram will be sent to the logical input object after the programming or resetting.

No

Yes

### Parameter"Output send when'

This parameter is used for setting the conditions of sending logical operating result.

#### Receiving a new telegram

#### **Every change of output object**

Option"Receiving a new telegram",the logical result will be sent to the bus every time when there is logical input.

Option"Every change of output object", the logical result will be sent to the bus when there is changes of logical result. Note: Although there is no change of the logical result for first logical operating, the logical result will still be sent to the bus.



Parameter"Send delay time'

#### Base:

None

0.1s

1s

...

10s

25s

Factor: 1..255

This parameter is used for setting the delay time of the logical result to be sent to the bus.

Delay time =Base x Factor. If the option Base is "None", then there is no delay.

### 4.5.2. "Gate forwarding" Function

Parameter window "Gate forwarding" can be shown in fig. 4.18

# Parameter"Object type of Input/Output'

To set the object type of the input/output object. Options:

1bit

4bit

1byte

## Parameter"Default scene NO. Of Gate after device startup (1..64, 0=inactive)"

After the device is started, the scenario of logical gate forwarding can be performed by default. This scenario needs to be configured in the parameters. Options: **1..64,0=inactive** 

# Parameter"z->Gate trigger scene NO. is(1..64,0≃inactive)"...(z:1~8)

To set the scene number of logic gate forwarding. Each logic can trigger maximum 8 scenes.

#### Options: 1..64, 0=inactive.

## Parameter"Input A/B/C/D send on'

To set the output after gate forwarding input. Options:

#### **Output A**



**Output B** 

..

Output B,C,D

Usually the input value is the same as the output value, and depending on the option, one input can be forwarded to single or multiple outputs.

Note: Select the gate scene before operation, otherwise the default scene will be activated.

### 4.5.3. "Threshold comparator" Function

Parameter window "Threshold comparator "can be shown in fig. 4.19.

Parameter " Threshold value data byte '

Here set the threshold data types. Optional:

4bit

1byte

2byte

4byte

# Parameter "Threshold value...."

Sets the threshold, threshold value range determined by its data type: 4bit 0..15/1byte 0..255/2byte 0..65535 /4byte 0..4294967295

# Parameter " If Object value<Threshold value

Parameter " If Object value=Threshold value "

Parameter " If Object value!=Threshold value "

Parameter " If Object value>Threshold value "

Parameter " If Object value<=Threshold value "

Parameter " If Object value>=Threshold value "

These parameters are used to set the input threshold is less than, equal to, not equal to, greater than, less than, equal to or greater than or equal to the set threshold value, the logical result values should be sent. Options:

Do not send telegram



Send value "0"

Send value "1"

Do not send telegram: Select this option regardless of the parameters;

Send value "0"/ "1": When the condition is satisfied, send telegram 0 or 1. If the parameter sets

Options that conflict, so the final result will be considered by the last valid parameter. For example, when parameter "If Object value=Threshold value" set Send value "0", while the parameter "If Object value<
=Threshold value" settings Send value "1", and so when an object value is equal to the threshold value, the logical result will be sent "1".

# Parameter " Output send when "

Here to set conditions for sending results of logical operations. Optional:

Receiving a new telegram

**Every change of output object** 

Option "Receiving a new telegram "Each receives an input value; the logical result will be sent to the bus:

Option " Every change of output object " When the logic changes occur to the results, are sent to the bus. Note: when you first perform logical operations, logical operations results do not change, will also be sent.

## Parameter " Send delay time:

#### Base:

None

0.1s

1s

•••

**25s** 

Factor: 1..255

This parameter is used to set the delay time of sending results of logical operations to the bus. Delay =Base x Factor, if the Base option to "None", there is no delay.



#### 4.5.4. "Format convert" Function

Parameter window "Format convert" can be shown in fig. 4.20

# Parameter"Format convert type

To set the format convert type. Options:

2x1bit-->1x2bit

8x1bit-->1x1byte

1x1byte-->1x2byte

2x1byte-->1x2byte

2x2byte-->1x4byte

1x1byte-->8x1bit

1x2byte-->2x1byte

1x4byte-->2x2byte

1x3byte-->3x1byte

3x1byte-->1x3byte

## Parameter"Output send when"

To set the conditions for sending logical results. Options:

Receiving a new telegram

**Every change of output object** 

Receiving a new telegram: Each time an object receives a new input value, the result is sent to the bus;

Every change of output object: Only when the logic result changes, the result will be sent to the bus.

Note: When the logic operation is performed for the first time, the logical operation result will be sent even when it does not change.



# 4.6. Parameter window " Event Group setting "

"Event Group setting" Parameter settings window as in Figure 4.21 as shown, this function is used to enable the event group, total 8 Group events feature can be set for each group and 8 Output.

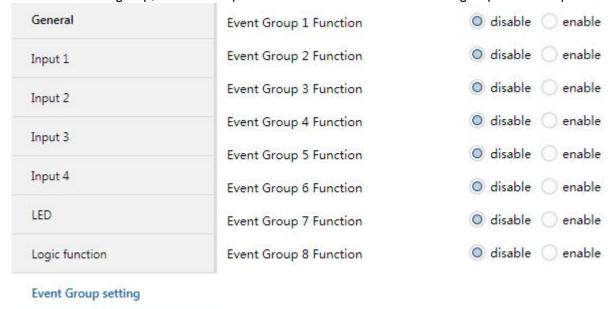


Fig.4.21 Parameter Setting Page "Event Group setting -- disable/enable"

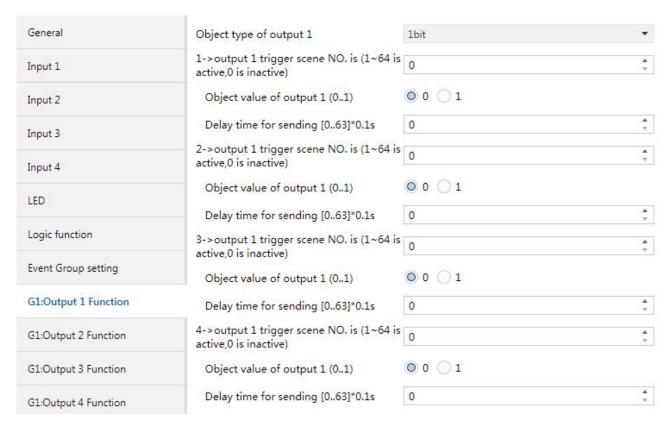


Fig.4.22 Parameter Setting page "G x: Output y Function"



## Parameter " Event Group x Function" (x:1~8)

This parameter is used to enable Event group function. Optional:

**Disable** 

**Enable** 

When a event group function is enable, 8 sub. Outputs configuration parameters are visible. As every event group function is the same, and each outputs of event group function is the same, so, here we have one group of one output parameter description, for example:

## Parameter." Object type of output y (y:1~8).

This parameter defines the set of output y data type. Optional:

1bit

1byte

2byte

## Parameter " z->Output y trigger scene NO. is (1~64 is active,0 is inactive)" (z:1~6)

This parameter defines the set of output y. To define the trigger scenarios that need to execute. Each output can be triggered for up to 6 scenes, Options: **0..64,0= is not activated.** 

#### Parameter " Object value of output v (0..1/0..255/0..65535).

Set output value, range of values, by Output y Type of data. 1bit 0..1/1byte 0..255/ 2byte 0..65535

# Parameter " Delay time for send [0...63]\*0.1s "

Set the delay time of sending for output value. Option: 0..63.



# **Chapter 5 Communication object description**

The medium for One devices communicate with other devices on the bus is Communication object, Each communications object is detailed below.

Note: in the property column in the table below "C" Communications represents a communication object functionality is enabled, the "W" On behalf of a distribution object to rewriting across the bus, "R" On behalf of a distribution object's value can be read via the bus, "T" Represents a communication object with transfer function, "U" On behalf of a distribution object's value can be updated.

# 5.1. "General" communication object description

Number * Nam	ne Ot	ject Function	Description	Group Add	dres Length	C	R V	V T	U	Data Type	Priority
■ <b>2</b>  49 LED b	orightness Day	//Night mode			1 bit	С -	W	Т	U	switch	Low
		Fig. 5.1 "Gen	eral" commur	nication obje	ct						
Object No.	Function	Nan	ne	Туре	Prope	rty				DPT	
49	Day/Night mode	LED brig	htness	1bit	C, W, 1	ī, U		1.	001	DPT_S	witch
This objec	t is used to switch da	ay or night m	ode to app	ly different	brightne	ess	lev	el.			

Table 5.1 "General" communication object table

# 5.2. Input function communication object description

Number	Name	Object Function	Description	Group Addres	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■∤</b>  1	Input 1	Press/release, Switch			1 bit	С	- 1	W	T	Us	switch	Low
<b>■‡</b>  5	Input 1	Disable			1 bit	С	្	W	0 8	- e	enable	Low
Number	Name	Object Function	Description	Group Addres	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b> </b>	Input 1	Short operation, Switch		1	L bit	С	- /	W	Т	U s	witch	Low
<b>2</b>  2	Input 1	Long operation, Switch		1	Lbit	С	<u>ت</u> ا	W	T	U sı	witch	Low
<b>≠</b>  5	Input 1	Disable		1	Lbit	C	- /	W	-	- e	enable	Low
		"Swi	tch" Function									
Number	Name	Object Function	Description	Group Addres	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■‡</b>  1	Input 1	Short,Switch		1	L bit	С	-	W	T	U s	witch	Low
<b>■‡</b>  2	Input 1	Long, Dimming		. 2	4 bit	C	0. 9	W	Т	- d	dimming	Low
<b>■‡</b>  5	Input 1	Disable			Lbit	-		W			enable	Low

"Switch/dimming" Function



# $K\text{-}BUS^{\circledR}$

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Num	ber * Name	Object Function	Description	Group Addres	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■≠</b>  1	Input 1	Short/Press,1bit value			1 bit	С	-	-	T	-	switch	Low
<b>2</b>	Input 1	Long/Release,2bit value			2 bit	С	20	12	Т	2	switch con	.Low
<b>■‡</b>  5	Input 1	Disable			1 bit	C	-	W	-	-	enable	Low

#### "Value/Force output" Function

Numbe	er * Name	Object Function	Description	Group Addres Lengt	h C	R	W	T	U	Data Type Priority
<b>1</b>	Input 1	Short/Press,scene		1 byte	С	-	-	Т	-	scene con Low
<b>■‡</b>  2	Input 1	Long/Release, scene		1 byte	С	2	32	Т	2	scene con Low
<b>■≠</b>  5	Input 1	Disable		1 bit	C	-	W	-	-	enable Low

## "Scene control" Function

Nun	ber * Name	Object Function	Description	Group Addres Ler	ngth (		R W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>  </b>	Input 1	Up/Down,Blind		1 bir	t C	-		Т		up/down	Low
<b>2</b>	Input 1	Stop/Adjust,Blind		1 bir	t C	2	120	Т	123	step	Low
<b>1</b>	Input 1	Disable		1 bir	t C	_	W	_	-	enable	Low

#### "Shutter control" Function

Numl	ber * Name	Object Function	Description	Group Addres Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■‡</b>  1	Input 1	Register value		1 byte	С	20	W	Т	2	counter p	Low
<b>■≠</b> 5	Input 1	Disable		1 bit	C	er.	W	en i	- 1	enable	Low

### "Shift register" Function

Num	ber * Name	Object Function	Description	Group Addres	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■</b> 2 1	Input 1	Red dimming value			1 byte	С	-	-	Т	-	counter p	Low
<b>■</b> 2 2	Input 1	Green dimming value			1 byte	С	ু	2	T		counter p	Low
<b>■‡</b>  3	Input 1	Blue dimming value			1 byte	С	-	**	T	-	counter p	Low
<b>=</b> 2 4	Input 1	White dimming value			1 byte	C	0	2	T	-	counter p	Low
<b>■</b> 2 5	Input 1	Disable			1 bit	C	-	W	-		enable	Low
<b>=</b> <del> </del>  1	Input 1	RGB dimming value			3 bytes	С	ě.	4	Т	-	RGB value	Low
<b> </b>	Input 1	RGBW dimming value		6	bytes	С	_	2 9	Т	- 8	RGB value l	.ow

### "RGB dimming" Function

Num	ber * Name	Object Function	Description	Group Addres	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■</b> ‡ 1	Input 1	Object1-On/Off		1	L bit	С	-	W	Т	35	switch	Low
<b>■≠</b>  2	Input 1	Object2-Up/Down		1	L bit	С	27	W	Т	<u>.</u>	up/down	Low
<b>■</b> 2 3	Input 1	Object3-SceneControl		1	l byte	C	-	-	Т	35	scene con	Low
<b>■‡</b>  4	Input 1	Object4-Percentage		1	L byte	С	2)	<b>1</b>	Т	<u>1</u>	percentag	Low
<b>■≠</b>  5	Input 1	Disable		1	L bit	C	-	W	-	3-	enable	Low

### "Multiple operation" Function

Number	* Name	Object Function	Description	Group Addres Lengt	h C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b> </b>	Input 1	Press, Delay mode		1 bit	С	-	-	Т	-	switch	Low
<b>■</b> 2 5	Input 1	Disable		1 bit	C	12	W	4	40 0	enable	Low

"Delay mode" Function

Fig. 5.2 Communication objects of input



Object No.	Function	Name	Туре	Property	DPT
1	Press/release, Switch	Input/Rocker X	1bit	C,W,T,U	1.001 DPT_Switch
1	Short operation, Switch	Input/Rocker X	1bit	C,W,T,U	1.001 DPT_Switch
2	Long operation, Switch	Input/Rocker X	1bit	C,W,T,U	1.001 DPT_Switch

The communication object is used to trigger a switching operation. "Press/release" is visible when there is no distinguish for short/long operation. "Short/Long operation" is visible when there is distinguish for short/long operation.

1	Short, Switch	Input/Rocker X	1bit	C,W,T,U	1.001 DPT_Switch
---	---------------	----------------	------	---------	------------------

The communication objects are used to trigger switch Operation. Telegram:0 – off, 1 – on

2	Long, Dimming	Input/Rocker X	4bit	C,W,T	3.007 DPT_Dimming
					control

This communication objects triggers a dimming operation.

The telegram 1~7 is to dim down, larger values of this range, smaller amplitude of dimming down, 0 is to stop dimming; while the telegram 9~15 dim up, larger values of this range, smaller amplitude of dimming up. 8 is to stop the dimming.

1	Short/Press,1bit/2bit/4bit/	Input X	1bit/2bit/4bit	C,T	1.001 DPT_Switch/
	1byte/2byte value		/1byte/2byte		2.001 DPT_Switch control/
2	Long/Release,1bit/2bit/	Input X	1bit/2bit/4bit	C,T	3.007DPT_Dimming control/
	4bit/1byte/2byte value		/1byte/2byte		5.010 DPT_counter pulses/
					7.001 DPT_pulses

The communication object is used to send a fixed value, to send a range of values determined by the data type, the data type is determined by the parameter "Reaction on short operation or press the contact"/ "Reaction on long operation or release the contact" Set

1	Short/Press, Scene	Input/Rocker X	1byte	C,T	18.001 DPT_SceneControl
2	Long/Release, Scene	Input/Rocker X	1byte	C,T	18.001 DPT_SceneControl

Sending a communication object 8bit Instruction calls or store scenes. Detailed 8bit the meaning of the directive.

Set up a 8bit Orders for the (Binary code): FXNNNNNN

F: '0' recall scene; '1' for storage scene;

X:0;

NNNNNN: Scene number (0... 63).

Parameter setting Options are 1~64 Actually communication object "Scene" Corresponds to the telegram received is 0~63. Such as parameter settings is the scene 1, Communication object "Scene"



of R (red).

sends the scene for 0. As follows:

Object message value	Description
0	Recall scene 1
1	Recall scene 2
2	Recall scene 3
63	Recall scene 64
128	Store scene 1
129	Store scene 2
130	Store scene 3
191	Store scene 64

1	Up/Down, Blind	Input/Rocker X	1bit	C,T	1.008 DPT_up/down
Th	nis object is used to move up	down the curtain. Tele	gram:		
	0 —— Move up the curt	ains / blinds			
	1 — Move down the c	curtains / blinds			
2	Stop/Adjust,Blind	Input/Rocker X	1bit	C,T	1.007 DPT_Step
Th	is object is used to stop the	curtain moving or adju	sting the s	shutter	angle.
1	Register value	Input X	1bit	C,T	5.010 DPT_counter pulses
Th	is address is used to send sl	hift register value			
					5.010 DPT_counter pulses
1	Red dimming value	Input X	1byte	C,T	5.0 to DP i_counter puises
		<del>-</del>	<u></u>	C,1	5.010 DF1_counter pulses
	Red dimming value	<del>-</del>	<u></u>	C,1	5.010 DF1_Counter pulses
		<del>-</del>	<u></u>	C,1	
Th <b>2</b>	is object is used to send R (  Green dimming value	Red ) The dimming va	llue.		
Th <b>2</b>	nis object is used to send R (	Red ) The dimming va	llue.		
Th <b>2</b>	is object is used to send R (  Green dimming value	Red ) The dimming va	llue.		5.010 DPT_counter pulses
Th 2 Th 3	Green dimming value his object is used to send G ( Blue dimming value	Red ) The dimming value Input X  Green ) The dimming  Input X	1byte value. 1byte	С,Т	5.010 DPT_counter pulses
Th 2 Th 3	Green dimming value is object is used to send G (	Red ) The dimming value Input X  Green ) The dimming  Input X	1byte value. 1byte	С,Т	5.010 DPT_counter pulses
Th 2 Th 3	Green dimming value his object is used to send G ( Blue dimming value	Red ) The dimming value Input X  Green ) The dimming  Input X	1byte value. 1byte	С,Т	5.010 DPT_counter pulses  5.010 DPT_counter pulses  5.010 DPT_counter pulses
Th 2 Th 3 Th 4	Green dimming value  is object is used to send R (  Green dimming value  is object is used to send G (  Blue dimming value  is object is used to send B (  White dimming value	Red ) The dimming value   Input X   Green ) The dimming   Input X   Blue ) The dimming value   Input X	1byte alue.  1byte alue.	С,Т	5.010 DPT_counter pulses 5.010 DPT_counter pulses
Th 2 Th 3 Th 4	Green dimming value  is object is used to send R (  Green dimming value  is object is used to send G (  Blue dimming value  is object is used to send B (	Red ) The dimming value   Input X   Green ) The dimming   Input X   Blue ) The dimming value   Input X	1byte alue.  1byte alue.	С,Т	5.010 DPT_counter pulses 5.010 DPT_counter pulses
Th 2 Th 3 Th 4	Green dimming value  is object is used to send R (  Green dimming value  is object is used to send G (  Blue dimming value  is object is used to send B (  White dimming value	Red ) The dimming value   Input X   Green ) The dimming   Input X   Blue ) The dimming value   Input X	1byte alue.  1byte alue.	С,Т	5.010 DPT_counter pulses 5.010 DPT_counter pulses



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			1		
1	RGBW dimming value	Input X	6byte	C,T	251.600
					DPT Colour RGBW

This object is used to send RGBW Four-colour light brightness value. The highest bit is the dimming value of R (red).

The encoding of the RGBW dimming value is: U8 U8 U8 U8 R8 R4 B4, Details as follow:

6 <sub>MSB</sub>	5	4	3	2	1 <sub>LSB</sub>
R	G	В	W	Reserved	rrrrmR mG mB mW
บบบบบบบบ	บบบบบบบบ	บบบบบบบบ	บบบบบบบบ	00000000	0000BBBB

R: Colour Level Red;

G: Colour Level Green;

B: Colour Level Blue;

W: Colour Level White:

mR: Shall specify whether the colour information red in the field R is valid or not., 0=not valid, 1=valid;

mG: Shall specify whether the colour information green in the field G is valid or not., 0=not valid, 1=valid;

mB: Shall specify whether the colour information blue in the field B is valid or not., 0=not valid, 1=valid;

mW: Shall specify whether the colour information white in the field W is valid or not., 0=not valid, 1=valid.

1	Object x-On/Off	Input X	1bit	C,W,T	1.001DPT_Switch
	Object x-Up/Down		1bit	C,W,T	1.008DPT_up/down
	Object x-SceneControl		1byte	C,T	18.001DPT_SceneControl
	Object x-Percentage		1byte	С,Т	5.001DPT_Scaling
	Object x-Unsigned value		1byte	С,Т	5.010DPT_counter pulses

These objects for multiple object up and activate 4 (x=1,2,3,4), Through these objects, once, can be sent simultaneously 4 A different type of object values to the bus.

1	Press, Delay mode	Input X	1bit	С,Т	1.001 DPT_Switch
			4bit		3.007 DPT_Dimming control
			1byte		5.010 DPT_counter pulses

The value of this object is used to send time-delay mode of communication, there are three types of values to choose from.

5	Disable	Input /Rocker X	1bit	C,W	1.003 DPT_enable
					·

This object is used to disable/ enable the input function.

Table 5.2 Communication object of Input table



# 5.3. LED communication object description

Numb	er * Name	Object Function	Description	Group Addres	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■2</b>  41	LED 1	Status			1 bit	С	-	W	Т	U	switch	Low
<b>■</b> 2 42	LED 2	Status			1 byte	C	0.	W	Т	U	counter p	Low

Fig. 5.3 LED communication object

Object No.	Function	Name	Туре	Property	DPT
41	Status	LED X	1bit/1byte	C,W,T,U	1.001 DPT_Switch/5.010 DPT_counter pulses

This communication object is used to receive a type of 1bit / 1byte. LED indicates the state according to the received message and parameter settings.

Table 5.3 LED communication object table

# 5.4. Logic Function communication object description

## 5.4.1. "AND/OR/XOR" communication object

Numb	ber * Name	Object Function	Description	Group Addres	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■≵</b> 50	1st Logic	Input a			1 bit	С	5)	W	Т	U	boolean	Low
<b>■‡</b>  51	1st Logic	Input b			1 bit	C	2	W	Т	U	boolean	Low
<b>■≠</b>  52	1st Logic	Input c			1 bit	C	73	W	T	U	boolean	Low
<b>■</b> 2 53	1st Logic	Input d			1 bit	С	-	W	Т	U	boolean	Low
<b>■</b> 54	1st Logic	Input e			1 bit	C	-	W	Т	U	boolean	Low
<b>■</b> 2 55	1st Logic	Input f			1 bit	С	2	W	Т	U	boolean	Low
<b>■‡</b>  56	1st Logic	Input g			1 bit	C	73	W	Т	U	boolean	Low
<b>■‡</b>  57	1st Logic	Input h			1 bit	C	2	W	Т	U	boolean	Low
<b>■</b> ₹ 58	1st Logic	Logic result			1 bit	С	-	-	Т	-	boolean	Low

Fig. 5.4\_1 "Logic function\_AND/OR/XOR" communication object

Object No.	Function	Name	Types	Property	DPT
5057	Input x	1 <sup>st</sup> //8 <sup>th</sup> Logic	1bit	C,W,T,U	1.002 DPT_boolean
The com	munication objec	t is used to receive the v	alue of the l	ogic Input x.	
58	Logic result	1 <sup>st</sup> //8 <sup>th</sup> Logic	1bit	C,T	1.002 DPT_boolean
The com	munication objec	t is used to send logical	result.		

Table. 5.4\_1 "AND/OR/XOR" communication object table



# 5.4.2. "Gate forwarding" communication object

Number *	Name	Object Function	Description	Group Address	Length	C	R	W	Т	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■≠</b>  50	1st Logic	Gate value select			1 byte	С		W	-		scene number	Low
<b>■‡</b>  51	1st Logic	Input A			1 bit	C	ୁ ।	W	ੂ.	27	switch	Low
<b>■‡</b>  52	1st Logic	Input B			1 bit	C	-	W	-	-	switch	Low
<b>■‡</b>  53	1st Logic	Input C			1 bit	C	<u> </u>	W	ੂ	2	switch	Low
<b>■≠</b>  54	1st Logic	Input D			1 bit	C	-	W	-	-	switch	Low
<b>■≠</b>  55	1st Logic	Output A			1 bit	C	ୁ :	4	Т	27	switch	Low
<b>■‡</b>  56	1st Logic	Output B			1 bit	C	-	-	T		switch	Low
<b>■≠</b>  57	1st Logic	Output C			1 bit	С	্ৰ		Т	2	switch	Low
<b>■</b> 2 58	1st Logic	Output D			1 bit	C	-	+	T	-	switch	Low

Fig. 5.4\_2 "Logic function\_Gate forwarding" communication object

Function	Name	Туре	Property	DPT
Gate value select	1 <sup>st</sup> //8 <sup>th</sup> Logic	1byte	C,W	17.001 scene number
mmunication object is	s used to select a s	scene for I	ogic gate fo	rwarding.
Input x	1 <sup>st</sup> //8 <sup>th</sup> Logic	1bit	C,W	1.001 switch
		4bit		3.007 DPT_Dimming control
		1byte		5.010 DPT_counter pulses
nmunication object is	s used to receive th	ne value o	f the logic g	ate input Input x.
Output x	1 <sup>st</sup> //8 <sup>th</sup> Logic	1bit	С,Т	1.001 switch
		4bit		3.007 DPT_Dimming control
		1byte		5.010 DPT_counter pulses
	Gate value select  mmunication object is  Input x  mmunication object is	Gate value select  1st //8th Logic  mmunication object is used to select a select	Gate value select 1st //8th Logic 1byte  mmunication object is used to select a scene for I  Input x 1st //8th Logic 1bit 4bit 1byte  mmunication object is used to receive the value of 1st //8th Logic 1bit 4bit 4bit 4bit 4bit 4bit 4bit 4bit	Gate value select 1st //8th Logic 1byte C,W  mmunication object is used to select a scene for logic gate for line and the select a scene for logic gate f

The communication object is used to output the value after the logic gate is forwarded. The output value is the same as the input value, but an input can be forwarded to one or more outputs, set by parameters.

Table 5.4\_2 "Logic function\_Gate forwarding" communication object table

# 5.4.3. "Threshold comparator" communication object

Number	* Name	Object Function	Description	Group Address	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■</b> 2 50	1st Logic	Threshold value input			1 byte	С	-	W	70	U	counter pulse.	Low
<b>■2</b> 58	1st Logic	Logic result			1 bit	C	2	- 1	Т	-	boolean	Low

Fig. 5.4\_3 "Logic function\_Threshold comparator" communication object



Object No.	Function	Name	Type	Property	DPT
50	Threshold value input	1 <sup>st</sup> //8 <sup>th</sup> Logic	4bit 1byte 2byte 4byte	C,W,U	3.007 DPT_Dimming control 5.010 DPT_counter pulses 7.001 DPT_pulses 12.001 DPT_counter pulses
This co	mmunication obje	ect for input the thres	hold value	<del>)</del> .	
58	Logic result	1 <sup>st</sup> //8 <sup>th</sup> Logic	1bit	С,Т	1.002 DPT_boolean

This communication object for sending logic operate results. (The value which will be sent after comparing the threshold value of object input with the threshold value was set)

Table 5.4\_3 "Logic function\_Threshold comparator" communication object table

# 5.4.4. "Format convert" communication object

Nur	nber * Name	<b>Object Function</b>	Description	Group Address	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■2</b>  50	1st Logic	Input 1bit-bit0			1 bit	С	-	W		U	boolean	Low
<b>■</b> 2 51	1st Logic	Input 1bit-bit1			1 bit	C		W	<u>.</u>	U	boolean	Low
<b>■</b> 2 58	1st Logic	Output 2bit			2 bit	C	o Est	-	Т	5.	switch control	Low

"2x1bit --> 1x2bit" function: to change 2 of 1 bit's value to 1 of 2 bit's value, such as: Input bit1=1, bit0=0--> Output 2bit=2

Number	* Name	Object Function	Description	Group Address	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■‡</b>  50	1st Logic	Input 1bit-bit0			1 bit	С	-	W	-	U	boolean	Low
<b>■‡</b>  51	1st Logic	Input 1bit-bit1			1 bit	C	4	W	40	U	boolean	Low
<b>■</b> 2 52	1st Logic	Input 1bit-bit2			1 bit	C	•	W	•	U	boolean	Low
<b>■</b> 2 53	1st Logic	Input 1bit-bit3			1 bit	С	40	W	420	U	boolean	Low
<b>■≠</b> 54	1st Logic	Input 1bit-bit4			1 bit	C	•	W	•	U	boolean	Low
<b>■</b> 2 55	1st Logic	Input 1bit-bit5			1 bit	C	4	W	40	U	boolean	Low
<b>■‡</b>  56	1st Logic	Input 1bit-bit6			1 bit	C	100	W	ŧ.	U	boolean	Low
<b>■‡</b>  57	1st Logic	Input 1bit-bit7			1 bit	C	-	W	40	U	boolean	Low
<b>■‡</b>   58	1st Logic	Output 1byte			1 byte	C		-	Т	-	counter pulse	Low

"8x1bit --> 1x1byte" function: to change 8 of 1bit's value to 1 of 1 byte's value, such as: Input bit2=1, bit1=1, bit0=1,the others are 0--> Output 1byte=7.

Numb	er * Name	Object Function	Description	Group Address	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■‡</b>  50	1st Logic	Input 1byte			1 byte	С	7:	W	70	U	counter pulse	.Low
<b>■‡</b>  58	1st Logic	Output 2byte			2 bytes	C	40	) <u>-</u>	Т	-	pulses	Low

"1x1byte --> 1x2byte" function: to change 1 of 1 byte's value to 1 of 2 byte's value, such as: Input 1byte=125--> Output 2byte=125, the data type changed, even the same value.

Numb	ber * Name	Object Function	Description	Group Address	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
■2 50	1st Logic	Input 1byte-low			1 byte	С	100	W	-	U	counter pulse	Low
<b>■‡</b>  51	1st Logic	Input 1byte-high			1 byte	С	4	W	-	U	counter pulse	Low
<b>■</b> 2 58	1st Logic	Output 2byte			2 bytes	C	+0	-	Т	-	pulses	Low

"2x1byte --> 1x2byte" function: to changed 2 of 1 byte's value to 1 of 2 byte's value, such as: Input 1byte-low = 255 (\$FF), Input 1byte-high = 100 (\$64) --> Output 2byte = 25855 (\$64 FF)



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Numb	ber <sup>4</sup> Name	Object Function	Description	Group Address	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■</b> ≵ 50	1st Logic	Input 2byte-low			2 bytes	С	-	W	4	U	pulses	Low
<b>■‡</b>  51	1st Logic	Input 2byte-high			2 bytes	С	-	W	75	U	pulses	Low
<b>■</b> 2 58	1st Logic	Output 4byte			4 bytes	C	_	0 0	Т	2	counter pulse	Low

"2x2byte --> 1x4byte" function: to changed 2 of 2 byte's value to 1 of 4 byte's value, such as: Input 2byte-low = 65530 (\$FF FA), Input 2byte-high = 32768 (\$80 00)--> Output 2byte = 2147549178 (\$80 00 FF FA)

Numl	ber * Name	Object Function	Description	Group Address	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■‡</b>  50	1st Logic	Input 1byte			1 byte	С	12	W	12	U	counter pulse	Low
<b>■‡</b>  51	1st Logic	Output 1bit-bit0			1 bit	C	-	-	T	-	boolean	Low
<b>■</b> 2 52	1st Logic	Output 1bit-bit1			1 bit	C	2	20	Т	2	boolean	Low
<b>■‡</b>  53	1st Logic	Output 1bit-bit2			1 bit	С	-	-	T	-	boolean	Low
<b>■</b> 2 54	1st Logic	Output 1bit-bit3			1 bit	C	32	28	Т	9	boolean	Low
<b>■‡</b>  55	1st Logic	Output 1bit-bit4			1 bit	C	-	-	T	-	boolean	Low
<b>■‡</b> 56	1st Logic	Output 1bit-bit5			1 bit	C	32	20	Т	20	boolean	Low
<b>■‡</b>  57	1st Logic	Output 1bit-bit6			1 bit	C	-	-	Τ	-	boolean	Low
<b>■</b> 2 58	1st Logic	Output 1bit-bit7			1 bit	С	2	20	Т	20	boolean	Low

"1x1byte --> 8x1bit" function: to change 1 of 1 byte's value to 8 of 1 bit's value, such as: Input 1byte=200 --> Output bit0=0, bit1=0, bit2=0, bit3=1, bit4=0, bit5=0, bit6=1, bit7=1

Number	* Name	Object Function	Description	Group Address	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■≠</b>  50	1st Logic	Input 2byte			2 bytes	С	-	W	-	U	pulses	Low
<b>■≠</b>  57	1st Logic	Output 1byte-low			1 byte	C	4	-	Т	-	counter pulse	eLow
<b>■</b> 2 58	1st Logic	Output 1byte-high			1 byte	C		_	Т	-	counter pulse	eLow

"1x2byte --> 2x1byte" function: to changed 1 of 2 byte's value to 2 of 1 byte's value, such as: Input 2byte = 55500 (\$D8 CC) --> Output 1byte-low = 204 (\$CC), Output 1byte-high =216 (\$D8)

Numb	er * Name	Object Function	Description	Group Address	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■2</b> 50	1st Logic	Input 4byte			4 bytes	С	287	W	60	U	counter pulse.	Low
<b>■≠</b>  57	1st Logic	Output 2byte-low			2 bytes	С	*	-	T	-	pulses	Low
<b>■</b> 2 58	1st Logic	Output 2byte-high			2 bytes	C	200	9	Т	25	pulses	Low

"1x4byte --> 2x2byte" function: to changed 1 of 4 byte's value to 2 of 2 byte's value, such as: Input 4byte = 78009500 (\$04 A6 54 9C) --> Output 2byte-low = 21660 (\$54 9C), Output 2byte-high =1190 (\$04 A6)

Numb	per * Name	Object Function	Description	Group Address	Length	C	R	W	/ T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■</b> 2 50	1st Logic	Input 3byte			3 bytes	С		W		U		Low
<b>■</b> 2 56	1st Logic	Output 1byte-low			1 byte	С	¥	_	Т		counter pulse.	Low
<b>■≠</b>  57	1st Logic	Output 1byte-middle			1 byte	C		-	T	.5	counter pulse.	Low
<b>■</b> ≵ 58	1st Logic	Output 1byte-high			1 byte	C	14	2	Т	<u>U</u>	counter pulse.	Low

"1x3byte --> 3x1byte" function: to changed 1 of 3 byte's value to 3 of 1 byte's value, such as: Input 3byte = \$78 64 C8--> Output 1byte-low = 200 (\$C8), Output 1byte-middle = 100 (\$64), Output 1byte-high =120 (\$78)

Numb	er <sup>4</sup> Name	<b>Object Function</b>	Description	Group Address	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■2</b>  50	1st Logic	Input 1byte-low			1 byte	С	-	W	180	U	counter pulse	Low
<b>■</b> 2 51	1st Logic	Input 1byte-middle			1 byte	С	*	W	÷	U	counter pulse	Low
<b>■</b> 2 52	1st Logic	Input 1byte-high			1 byte	C	20	W	20	U	counter pulse	Low
<b>■</b> 2 58	1st Logic	Output 3byte			3 bytes	C		-	Т	-		Low

"3x1byte --> 1x3byte" function: to changed 3 of 1 byte's value to 1 of 3 byte's value, such as: Input 1byte-low = 150 (\$96), Input 1byte-middle = 100 (\$64), Input 1byte-high = 50 (\$32) --> Output 3byte = \$32 64 96

bject No.	Function	Name	Type	Property	DPT					
50 Input		1 <sup>st</sup> //8 <sup>th</sup> Logic	1bit	C,W,U	1.002 DPT_boolean					
			1byte		5.010 DPT_counter pulses					
			2byte		7.001 DPT_pulses					
			3byte		232.600 RGB value 3x(0255)					
			4byte		12.001 DPT_counter pulses					
	1	object for inputting t	he transfe		eed.					
This cor	mmunication  Output	object for inputting t		r value in ne						
	1	,	he transfe		eed.					
	1	,	he transfe		ed.  2.001 DPT_Switch control					
	1	,	he transfe  2bit 1byte		2.001 DPT_Switch control 5.010 DPT_counter pulses					

Table 5.4\_4 "Logic function\_Format convert" communication object table

# 5.5. Event Group communication object description

Numb	er * Name	Object Function	Description	Group Address	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
<b>■</b> 2 122	Event	Main event trigger			1 byte	С	-	W	-	-	scene number	Low
<b>■</b> 2 123	1st Event Group	Sub event output 1			1 bit	С	1	_	Т	2	switch	Low
<b>■</b> 2 124	1st Event Group	Sub event output 2			1 bit	C	-	- 3	Т	in.	switch	Low
<b>■</b> 2 125	1st Event Group	Sub event output 3			1 bit	С	20	2	Т	2	switch	Low
<b>■</b> 2 126	1st Event Group	Sub event output 4			1 bit	C	-8	e i	Т	in.	switch	Low
■2 127	1st Event Group	Sub event output 5			1 bit	С	10	_	T	2	switch	Low
128	1st Event Group	Sub event output 6			1 bit	C	-8	a ŝ	Т	27	switch	Low
■2 129	1st Event Group	Sub event output 7			1 bit	С	2	_	T	2	switch	Low
<b>130</b>	1st Event Group	Sub event output 8			1 bit	C	-	- 3	Т		switch	Low

Fig. 5.5 Event Group communication object

Object No.	Function	Name	Туре	Property	DPT						
125	Main event trigger	Event	1byte	C,W	17.001 DPT_scene number						
This Co	This Communication object is used to trigger every output in event group to send certain value to but										
via scenario	function.										
126	Sub event output	1st //8th Event	1bit	C,T	1.001 DPT_Switch						
	18	Group	1byte		5.010 DPT_counter pulses						
			2byte		7.001 DPT_pulses						
				'	1						

If the certain scene was assigned, the communication object will send certain value to bus which set in parameter. If the scene didn't active, the data will not be sent.

Table 5.5 Event Group communication object table