

animeo[®] **knx**[®] Master Control W2/W8

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Somfy SAS 50 avenue du Nouveau Monde 74300 Cluses France



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These instructions apply to animeo Master Control W2/W8 from version B onwards!



Wago 750-841





Before starting up it is necessary to follow the safety instructions in these instruction. SOMFY cannot be held liable for defects and damages when these have been caused as a result of not following instructions (wrong installation, incorrect service etc.). Establishing, testing and starting up of the equipment is permitted only by a gualified person (in accordance with VDE 0100). Switch on all connections without voltage. Take precautions against unintentional turning on.

The installation of the Somfy products may occur only at easily accessible places. If maintenance and repair become hindered by accessibility substantially (e.g. stuck or extensively stuck flooring, installation behind

lamps or behind façades), any originating supplementary costs therein cannot be charged to the seller.



1. Description of functions

1.1. Functions

animeo KNX Master Control is a sun protection controller which can control up to 16 different zones in a building via the KNX bus wire. Depending on weather conditions (sun, wind and wind direction, rain, temperature, ...) and depending on time programs, animeo KNX Master Control sends information via the KNX bus wire to the individual sun protection control devices (e.g. animeo KNX Motor Controller) to provide optimum light and room climate conditions in the building and to protect the sun protection against damages. The sun protection controller can be connected to external systems (e.g. fire warning equipment), so that safety is guaranteed in the building. Thanks to special controlling of the sun protection equipment, the animeo KNX Master Control saves energy costs.

The parameter setting is realised with a user-friendly PC surface (animeo KNX Operating Software) and the objects are linked with the ETS Software.

animeo KNX Master Control is available in two versions:

- animeo KNX Master Control W2 (#1860187) to connect from up to two wind speed sensors on the Outside Sensor Box (#9001606) or one Compact Sensor (#9015047).
- animeo KNX Master Control W8 (#1860193) to connect from up to eight wind speed sensors, two on the Outside Sensor Box (#9001606) and six additional wind speed sensors (9140180) to the direct connection in animeo KNX Master Control W8.

1.2. Product contents

The central control animeo KNX Master Control contains:

- The controller module animeo KNX Master Control W2 (#1860187) or
- The controller module animeo KNX Master Control W8 (#1860193)
- A CD "animeo KNX Master Control W2/W8" with the following files and programs:
 - o animeo KNX Operating software for setting parameters
 - operating and setting instructions (PDF format)
 - o connection diagrams (PDF format)
 - KNX product data base and symbols file
- A cross-over cable for direct communication between PC and animeo KNX Master Control.



1.3. Connection diagrams

1.3.1. Connection diagram animeo KNX Master Control W2 version with Compact Sensor





1.3.2. Connection diagram animeo KNX Master Control W2 version with Outside Sensor Box





1.3.3. Connection diagram animeo KNX Master Control W8 version



	Wiring colour of the wind sensor (#9140180)
1	Black
2	Brown
3	Blue

1.3.4. Wiring

Connection on	Cable	Twisted pair	Max. distance
24 V DC	Min: 2 x 1.5 mm²/16 AWG Max: 2 x 2.5 mm²/13 AWG	-	10 m/33 ft
Outside Sensor Box	Min: 2 x 0.6 mm/22 AWG Max: 2 x 0.8 mm/20 AWG	necessary	500 m/1650 ft
Compact Sensor	Min: 2 x 0.6 mm/22 AWG Max: 2 x 0.8 mm/20 AWG	necessary	50 m/165 ft
Ethernet	Cat. 5/100 Mbit/s	-	100 m/330 ft
KNX bus connection	2 x 2 x 0.8 mm	necessary, see KNX topology instruction	
Wind Sensor heated	Min.: 4 x 1.5 mm²/16 AWG Max.: 4 x 2.5 mm²/13 AWG	-	500 m/1650 ft
Wind Sensor unheated	Min.: 2 x 0.6 mm/22 AWG Max.: 2 x 2.5 mm²/13 AWG	-	500 m/1650 ft



1.4. Checking the connections

Before you start with setting the parameters, check first whether the controller is properly connected. The LEDs in animeo KNX Master Control and in the Outside Sensor Box indicate whether the connection is correct.

Wait a few seconds until the system has started and compare the LEDs on the devices to the normal LED state in the table. If they do not match, the connection must be checked.

1.4.1. Checking the KNX Master Control connections



*Module 2 only available with animeo KNX Master Control W8, ref. 1860193.



1.4.1.1. Module 1 (Ethernet TCP/IP)

Connection	LED State
Module 1: Ethernet TCP/IP connection (If connected to network)	LINK ACT 1: green (OFF but LINK ACT2: green)** LINK ACT 2: green (OFF but LINK ACT1: green)** MS: green NS: green, blinking I/O: green USR: OFF A: green B: or C: green
Module 1: Ethernet TCP/IP connection (If connected to network)	LINK ACT 1: OFF LINK ACT 2: OFF MS: green NS: green, blinking I/O: green USR: OFF A: green B: or C: green

** Minimum of one of the two LINK ACT1 or LINK ACT2 must shine green.

1.4.1.2. *Module* 2* (counter/wind sensor connection)

Connection	LED State
Module 2: Counter/wind sensor connection* (If wind sensor is connected)	A: green B: OFF; blinks green, when connected windmill turns* C: green D: OFF; blinks green, when connected, windmill turns* (* to check if necessary, the sensor wheel of the corresponding wind sensor)

*Only with animeo KNX Master Control W8, ref. 1860193

1.4.1.3. Module 3 (RS485 connection)

Connection	LED State
Module 3: RS485 connection (If Outside Sensor Box or Compact Sensor is connected to network)	A: green B: green C: OFF D: green, blinking



1.4.1.4. Module 4 (KNX connections)

Connection	LED State
Module 4: KNX connection (If not already programmed with the ETS)	A: OFF B: OFF C: OFF D: OFF D: OFF E: green F: OFF G: red H: green
Module 4: KNX connection (If already programmed with the ETS)	A: OFF B: OFF C: OFF D: OFF E: green F: OFF G: OFF H: green

1.4.2. Checking the Outside Sensor Box connection



1.4.2.1. COMM LED (RS 485 sensor bus)

Connection	LED State
Outside Sensor Box	COM: yellow, blinking



2. Software Installation

2.1. Required software

Before you start with the configuration of the project, you must install the following software on your computer:

- Framework.NET 1.1 (for ETS3 Plug in)
- Framework.NET 3.5 (for animeo KNX Operating Software)
- animeo KNX Operating Software (see accompanying CD), Version 2.0 or later
- Licensed ETS 3.0 and the following or higher version
- WAGO Ethernet Settings (see accompanying CD)

3. Setting the PC IP address

To enable communication between the computer and animeo KNX Master Control via the TCP/IP, you must assign to the computer an IP address in the same subnet as with the animeo KNX Master Control. The IP address/subnet mask of the animeo KNX Master Control is in the delivery state 192.168.0.2/255,255.0.0.

In the computer you select under "System Control\Network connections" the option "LAN connections". With the right mouse button you select "properties".



Now select "Internet protocol version 4 (TCP/IPv4)" and click on "properties".



LAN-Verbindung Properties		
Networking		
Connect using:		
Realtek RTL8168C(P)/8111C(P) Family PCI-E Gigabit Ethe		
Configure		
This connection uses the following items:		
 Client for Microsoft Networks QoS Packet Scheduler File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPv6) Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Internet Protocol Version 9 (TCP/IPv4) 		
Install Uninstall Properties		
Description Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. The default wide area network protocol that provides communication across diverse interconnected networks.		
OK Cancel		

Enter an IP address (e.g. 192.168.0.11) and the subnet mask 255,255.0.0.

Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties			
General			
You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings.			
 Obtain an IP address automatically Ouse the following IP address: 			
IP address:	192.168.0.11		
Subnet mask:	255.255.0.0		
Default gateway:	· · ·		

Confirm your entry with "OK" and close the remaining windows.



4. animeo KNX Operating software

4.1. Starting up the Operating software

Start the animeo KNX Master Control Operating software.

Enter the IP address. The IP address in the delivery state is "192.168.0.2" which you can change at any time in the software. The last assigned address is always saved and indicated.

You can change the IP address at any time in the menu under "settings" and "TCP/IP settings".

Click on "connect" to start the communication with animeo KNX Master Control and to carry out the parameter settings online. Click on "close" to carry out the parameter settings off-line.

KNX MC IP Adresse	192.168.0.2	
	Verbinden	Schließen

4.2. Input serial number in the Operating software





With the first connection of the animeo KNX Operating Software with the animeo KNX Master Control, you are asked to enter the serial number (Serial Key) of the device. You will find this beside the Ethernet connection (see picture).



The serial number (serial key) must be entered only once. Since this is saved in the animeo KNX Master Control Operating software, with a renewed connection between software and hardware, this standard number must not be entered again.

Should the animeo KNX Operating Software not be connected with the animeo KNX Master Control, the serial number can be also entered by hand in the software and saved.



4.3. Software Overview



4.3.1. Menu

The menu contains the following menu and cascading menu points:

- File
 - o Project open
 - Project save
 - Project print
 - o Exit
- Setting
 - TCP/IP setting
 - o Languages
 - $\circ \quad \text{Time format} \quad$
 - o Units
 - o Set time
 - o Set password
 - Set position
 - o Zones
 - o Sensors



- Help
 - o Help
 - o Homepage visit
 - o **Info**
 - o Serial number

4.3.2. Sensor bar

In the sensor bar, the current sensor values (wind direction, wind speed, sun value, outside temperature and indoor temperature, rain and snow), error, alarm, time and date are displayed.

4.3.3. Navigation

Using the navigation bar you reach:

- the visualisation of the functions and sensor values
- the manual control and blockage of the sun protection zones
- the parameter setting of the zones
- the protocol of the system data and errors



Parameter:

Status

- a. Function: Overview of the function states (active or inactive) for every zone (chapter 4.5.1)b. Sensors: Display of the sensor values and eventual errors (chapter 4.5.2)
- Control
 - c. Manual operation: Manual operation via the PC for every zone (chapter 4.6.1)
 - d. Blocking: Blocking of the building or a single zone on the PC (chapter 4.6.2)

Settings

- e. Function: Setting of the function in every zone (chapter 4.7.1)
- f. Operation mode: Setting of the energy savings function in every zone (chapter 4.7.3)

Log

- g. System data: Display of the sensor data, function data and user data (chapter 4.8.1)
- h. Error: Error message in the system (chapter 4.8.2)



4.3.4. Data transfer

As soon as a setting is changed in animeo KNX Operating Software, this button becomes green. To download updates in animeo KNX Master Control, press the button. When downloading is completed, the button becomes grey again.



4.3.5. Communication

If animeo KNX Operating Software is connected with animeo KNX Master Control, the "online" diode shines pale green. If the software is offline, the diode becomes dark green. In the data transfer between the PC and animeo KNX Master Control, the "PC-Comm" diode blinks yellow.



4.4. Menu

4.4.1. **File**

The menu point "File" contains all Windows applications functions with regard to printing, file management and exiting. The individual sub functions of this menu point are described in the following.

4.4.1.1. Save project

With this sub function the project is saved as a "Projectname.caw". Thus a backup of a project (*.p) can occur.

4.4.1.2. Open project

Here, project files "Projectname.caw" can be opened.

4.4.1.3. *Print project*

This command prints out all configuration and setting datas of your project. Here, the project can be documented.

4.4.1.4. *Exit*

Here, the application is closed. When exiting the program asks, provided that updates were carried out, whether these should be saved; this prevents data getting lost.



4.4.2. Setting

The menu point "Setting" contains settings with regard to the TCP/IP setting, languages, time format, units, time adjust, password, position, zones and sensor adjustment. The individual sub functions of this menu point are described in the following.

4.4.2.1. TCP/IP setting

With this sub function communication is made between the software (KNX Operating Software) and the hardware (KNX Master Control W2 or KNX Master Control W8). Select the IP address of the desired KNX Master Control. In the delivery state this is 192.168.0.2.

4.4.2.2. Languages

Here the language can be selected for the entire software. The language can also be selected later.

4.4.2.3. *Time format*

Here you can set the desired time format 12 or 24.

4.4.2.4. Units

Select the units which should be displayed. The selected unit is marked by a tick. The units are divided into the following categories:

1. Temperature

Celsius and Fahrenheit.

2. Wind

m/s, km/h and mph.

4.4.2.5. *Time setting*

	52 1 /Date/TimeZones	×
2	Time: 14 : 13 (hh:mm) Date: 4/8/2011 (M/d/yyyy) Day of Week: Friday	
	Set Timezone:	
3	GMT+01:00h	•
	4 Apply Cancel	

Define the following time parameters:

- 1. "Synchronise with PC", if the time, the date and time zone should be taken over from the internal clock of the PC.
- 2. Manual setting of the time and the date
- 3. Manual selection of time zone, e.g. Germany is GMT+01:00h
- 4. "OK" for taking over of the setting; "Cancel" without taking over the setting.



4.4.2.6. *Password*

With this sub function, up to 4 passwords are defined which are required for entering in the different menu points. These passwords ensure that updates are not carried out in the settings by mistake or by unauthorised persons.

In the delivery state there is the first password "PASSWD" (see picture below) which is required for changing or entering further passwords.



Change or define new passwords.

4.4.2.7. Position

Enter the position of the building (degree of longitude and degree of latitude) either as a number or in degrees.





4.4.2.8. *Zones*

Select Number Of Zones 전								
Number Of Zones: 6 1								
Group 1 - 4 Group 5 - 6 2								
Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4					
Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4					
Facade Direction Zone Direction	Facade Direction Zone Direction	Facade Direction Zone Direction	Facade Direction Zone Direction					
$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{W} & \mathbf{W} \\ \mathbf{W} & -\mathbf{O} \\ \mathbf{W} & -\mathbf{O} \\ \mathbf{W} \\ \mathbf{W} \\ \mathbf{S} \\ $	$ \begin{array}{c} NW \\ NW \\ V \\ W \\ SW \\ SW \\ SW \\ SW \\ SW \\ SW $	$ \begin{array}{c c} \mathbf{N} \mathbf{W} & \mathbf{N} \\ \mathbf{W} & - \mathbf{O} \\ \mathbf{W} & - \mathbf{O} \\ \mathbf{S} \mathbf{W} & \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{S} \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{S} \mathbf{S} \\ S$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} NW & N & NE \\ W & - & O & - & E \\ SW & SE \\ SW & SE \end{array} $					
4b 180 °	180 °	180 °	180 °					
Endproduct 5a Exterior Venetian blind (+90°/0°) 💽 5b 5b	Endproduct Exterior Venetian blind (+90°/0°)	Endproduct Exterior Venetian blind (+90°/0°)	Endproduct Exterior Venetian Blind (+90°/0°)					
6 Change Slats Direction	Change Slats Direction	Change Slats Direction	Change Slats Direction					
7 Apply 8 Cancel								

Defining the following zone parameters:

- 1. Number of the zones in the project.
- 2. If more than 4 zones are set up, the next 4 zones can be selected by clicking the corresponding register heading.
- 3. Assigned zone name.
- 4. Orientation/alignment of the single zone with the help of the arrow (a) or by direct input in degrees (b).
- 5. Type of product in every zone.
- 6. Slat alignment by use of -90°/90° change external Venetian blind: (the slat alignment normally corresponds to 90° to the value 0, 90° corresponds to the value 255). If the definition has reverted, however, select the option "change slat alignment".



- 7. "Apply " for taking on the setting.
- 8. "Cancel" without taking on the settings.

4.4.2.8.1. Special end product "Generic Venetian blind"

The special end product "Generic Venetian blind" enables the optimal use of Venetian blinds even on slanted façades .



	Endproduct	
1a	Generic Venetian blind	
	1b	
	Angle settings: Opened angle: 0	2
4	Closed angle: 90	3
	I Change slats Direction	

Define following zone parameters:

- 1. Choose kind of carrier product in each zone (a) and display of the chosen carrier product (b)
- 2. Slats angle for an open Venetian blind
- Slats angle for a closed Venetian blind Example for a standard façade with 0° (A) and with 10° slant (B):



4. Changing slats orientation by using -90°/90° exterior Venetian blind: (as standard the slats orientation of – 90° is the value 0, 90° is the value 255). If the definition is reversed, please choose the option "change slats orientation".





4.4.2.9. Sensors

4.4.2.9.1. Set Compact Sensor or Outside Sensor Box



- 1. Select Sensor Box, Compact Sensor or Outside Sensor Box to activate.
 - a. Upon activating Compact Sensor, the number of individual sensors is defined.
 - b. Upon activating Outside Sensor Box, the number of individual sensors has to be set in each sensor sub menu e.g wind, wind direction.
- 2. "Apply" for taking on the setting.
- 3. "Cancel" for quitting without setting.



4.4.2.9.2. Wind Sensor

Set Sensors
Sensor Box Wind 2 n 3 Rain Outside Temperature Number Of Wind Sensors: 2 Image: None heated windsensors used.
Number Of Wind Sensors:
Number Of Wind Sensor
Number Name Of Windsensor
Number Name Of Windsensor
2 WIN2
1
5 Apply 6 Cancel

- 1. Select Wind
- 2. Wind sensor; 0 to 8 wind sensors can be activated
 - Wind 1 and wind 2 are two wind sensors which are connected to the Outside Sensor Box (KNX Master Control W2, #1860187)
 - Wind 3 to wind 8 are the wind sensors which are connected directly to the KNX Master Control 0 W8 (#1860193).
- 3. No heated wind sensors used: Select if heated wind sensors (#9140180) or unheated wind sensors (#9001608) are connected.
 - A combination of heated and unheated sensors is not permitted.
- 4. Alias of wind sensor.
- "Apply" for taking on the setting.
 "Cancel" for quitting without setting.



4.4.2.9.3. Wind Direction Sensor

Set Sensors		q
Sensor Box Wind Wind d	irection Sun Rain Outside Temperature	
Number Of Wind direction Sensor	s: 1 2	
Number Name Of Winddirection	Sensor	
1 WindDir1 3		
1		
	4 Apply 5 Cancel	

- 1. Select Wind Direction
- 2. Wind direction sensor; 0 to 1 wind direction sensor can be activated.
- Wind direction sensor is connected to the Outside Sensor Box.
- 3. Alias of wind direction sensor.
- 4. "Apply" for taking on the setting.
- 5. "Cancel" for quitting without setting.



4.4.2.9.4. Sun Sensor

Sensor Box Wind Wind direction Sun Rain Outside Temperature Number Of Sun Sensors: 1 Sun1 2 Sun2 3 Sun3 4 Sun4 5 Sun5 6 Sun6 7 Sun7 8 Sun8	
Number Of Sun Sensors: 2 Number Name Of Sun Sensor 1 Sun1 2 Sun2 3 Sun3 4 Sun4 5 Sun5 6 Sun6 7 Sun7 8 Sun8	
Number Name Of Sun Sensor 1 Sun1 3 2 Sun2 3 3 Sun3 4 4 Sun4 5 5 Sun5 6 6 Sun6 7 7 Sun7 8	
1 Sun1 2 Sun2 3 Sun3 4 Sun4 5 Sun5 6 Sun6 7 Sun7 8 Sun8	
2 Sun2 3 3 Sun3 4 Sun4 5 Sun5 6 Sun6 7 Sun7 8 Sun8	
3 Sun3 4 Sun4 5 Sun5 6 Sun7 8 Sun8	
4 Sun4 5 Sun5 6 Sun6 7 Sun7 8 Sun8	
5 Sun5 6 Sun6 7 Sun7 8 Sun8	
6 Sun6 7 Sun7 8 Sun8	
7 Sun7 8 Sun8	
8 Sun8	
4 Apply 5 Cancel	

- 1. Select Sun
- 2. Sun sensors; 0 to 8 solar sensors can be activated. Sun sensors are connected to the Outside Sensor Box.
- 3. Alias of sun sensor.
- "Apply" for taking on the setting.
 "Cancel" for quitting without setting.



4.4.2.9.5. Rain

Set Sensors			×
Sensor Box Wind Wind direction Sun	Rain	Outside Temperature	
Number Of Rain sensors: 2			
Number Name Of Rain Sensor]
1 Rain1 3			
	4	Apply 5 Cancel	

- 1. Select Rain
- 2. Rain sensor; from 0 to 1 rain sensor can be activated. Rain sensor is connected to the Outside Sensor Box.
- 3. Alias of rain sensor.
- 4. "Apply" for taking on the setting.
- 5. "Cancel" for quitting without setting.



4.4.2.9.6. Outside Temperature

1
set Sensors
Sensor Box Wind Wind direction Sun Rain Outside Temperature
Number Of Outside Temperature sensors: 2
Number Name Of Outside Temperature Sensor
1 Outside Temp1 3
4 Apply 5 Cancel

Define following sensor parameters:

- 1. Select Outside Temperature
- 2. Outside temperature sensor; 0 to 1 outside temperature sensors can be activated. Outside temperature sensor is connected to the Outside Sensor Box.
- 3. Alias of outside temperature sensor.
- 4. "Apply" for taking on the setting.
- 5. "Cancel" for quitting without setting.

4.4.3. **Help**

4.4.3.1. *Help*

In this sub point you can call up the program help files; you also find this manual there. The help file can also be called up with F1.

4.4.3.2. Homepage

In this sub point a browser is automatically started and opens the corresponding Somfy internet address automatically for further information.



4.4.3.3. Info



- 1. Display of the animeo KNX Master Control Operating Software version
- 2. Firmware version of the connected KNX Master Control W2 or KNX Master Control W8
- 3. Through "System info" you receive access to the system information of your computer.
- 4. "OK" to close the window.



4.4.3.4. Serial number

	1
KNX Master Control	Serial numbers 5G31-E83L-EB55
CaperightEl2013, SCMIPY EAS, All right narred.	
Input Serial Key for enabling up and download to the KNX Master Control. If you have no serial key please contact your next Somfy distributor to obtain a valid serial key. Or visit our homepage www.Somfy.com for further information.	
Current KNX Master Control MAC address connected: 00:30:DE:03: 2 Serial number: Appl	AF:C3

- 1. Listing of already entered serial numbers
- 2. Serial number of the KNX Master Control entry (see chapter 4.2.)
- "Apply" for taking over the entered serial number.
 "Exit" to close the current window.

4.5. Status

Important: To visualise the states, the computer with the KNX Master Control must be online.

4.5.1. Function status

In the navigation bar you click on "status" and then on "functions".

In the window, "status functions", a complete overview is displayed of all function states in every zone. The functions are listed according to priority (the important functions are at the top). If more than one function is active in a zone, only the function with the highest priority is carried out. The state of the individual function is defined by its colour.

The arrows \blacktriangle or \blacktriangledown appear during the delay time of the function to be performed.





Explanation of the functions:

- 1. Display whether zone is in automatic or manual mode
- 2. Assigned zone name
- 3. Installed carrier product of the zone
- 4. Safety functions
 - a. **Álarm input**:_The function becomes active when over the object KNX " KNX.MC.Zone_Major_Alarm_Bit_IN [n] "1" is transmitted. Then all carrier products go to the upper end position (0 %). Chapter 6.1.1 KNX Object No. 87ff).
 - b. **Everything locked at 0 %:** The function is triggered when in the KNX Operating Software individual zones or the whole building are locked. Then all carrier products go to the upper end position (0 %) (chapter 4.6.2).
 - c. **Error:** When activated, all carrier products go to the 0 % position. For the identification of error see chapter 3.4.3 and error code.
 - d. **Wind speed**: The wind alarm is triggered with the exceeding of the defined threshold value. Then all carrier products in a zone go to the safety position (chapter 4.7.1.1).
 - e. **Wind direction:** The wind direction alarm is triggered if the wind speed lies above the threshold value and the wind comes from the defined direction. Then all carrier products in a zone go to the safety position (chapter 4.7.1.2).
 - f. **Snow:** The snow alarm is triggered at temperatures under 4° C and the measurement by rain is triggered. Then all carrier products in a zone go to the safety position (chapter 4.7.1.5).
 - g. **Frost/ice:** The Frost alarm is triggered at temperatures below the threshold value. All carrier products in a zone go to the safety position (chapter 4.7.1.5).



- h. **Rain:** With an active function all carrier products in a zone go to the safety position (chapter 4.7.1.5).
- 5. Non-safety functions
 - a. **Manual service through PC:** The function becomes active if manual command is entered over the KNX Operating Software a. (chapter 4.6.1).
 - b. Zone control outside: The function becomes active when over the object KNX "KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_IN [n]" (Chapter 6.1.1 KNX Object No.:88ff and "KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_IN [n]" 0-255 values are transmitted. All carrier products go in the transmitted position and angle (chapter 6.1.1 KNX Object No.:138ff).
 - c. Timer: With activation the zone goes in the given position and angle (chapter 4.7.1.6).
 - d. **Block Heat:** Upon activation, heat is retained by means of the sunscreen from the building, for example, the sun protection is moved into the position of 100 % (section 4.7.3.3.).
 - e. **Heat by the sun**: With activation the zone uses solar energy for warming, for example, the sun protection is driven in 0 % position (chapter 4.7.4.1).
 - f. **Heat retention:** With activation the zone saves the caloric energy, for example, the sun protection is driven to the 100 % position (chapter 4.7.4.2).
 - g. **Ventilation Cooling:** When activated the area uses the natural ventilation for cooling of the building, for example, windows are opened automatically (chapter 4.7.3.4.).
 - h. **The sun:** Active with excess of the threshold value for solar intensity. The zone goes in the defined position (defined or according to sun tracking) (chapter 4.7.1.3).
- 6. Information safety functions
- 7. Information non-safety functions

4.5.2. Sensor status

In the navigation bar click on "status" and then on "sensors".

In the register "sensors: wind, sun, rain" the sensor values are indicated which are directly in the KNX Master Control or are connected via the Outside Sensor Box.

Wind 1 (Outside sensor box): 3 Wind Sensor 1 4 Wind 2 (Outside sensor box): 3 Wind Sensor 2 4 Wind 3 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 3 4 Wind 4 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 4 4 Wind 5 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 5 4 Wind 6 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 6 6 Wind 7 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 7 6 Wind 8 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 7 6 Wind 8 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 7 6 Wind direction (Outside sensor box): Wind Sensor 8 6 Sun sensors Sun 1 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 1 5 Sun 1 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 2 5 5 Sun 3 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 3 5 5 Sun 4 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 4 6 6 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 5 6 Sun 6 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 5 5 Sun 6 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 5 5	Sensor 1 4 1 Sensor 2 2 Sensor 3 0 Sensor 4 0 Sensor 5 0 Sensor 6 0 Sensor 7 0 Sensor 8 0 Insor 1 3 Insor 1 3 Insor 2 11 Insor 3 4 Insor 4 0 Insor 5 0 Insor 6 0 Insor 7 0 Insor 6 0 Insor 7 0 Insor 6 0 Insor 7 0 Insor 7 0		Error information
Wind 2 (Outside sensor box): Wind Sensor 2 4 Wind 3 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 3 4 Wind 4 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 4 4 Wind 5 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 5 4 Wind 5 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 6 4 Wind 6 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 6 4 Wind 7 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 7 4 Wind 8 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 7 4 Wind direction (Outside sensor box): Wind Sensor 8 4 Sun sensors 5 5 5 Sun 1 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 1 5 Sun 2 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 2 5 Sun 3 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 3 5 Sun 4 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 4 5 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 5 Sun 6 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 5	iensor 2 " 2 iensor 3 0 iensor 4 0 iensor 5 0 iensor 6 0 iensor 7 0 iensor 7 0 iensor 8 0 irrection N insor 1 3 insor 2 11 insor 3 4 insor 4 0 insor 5 0 insor 6 0 insor 7 0	5 Ok	
Wind 3 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 3 Wind 4 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 4 Wind 5 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 5 Wind 6 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 6 Wind 7 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 7 Wind 8 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 7 Wind 8 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 8 Wind direction (Outside sensor box): Winddirection Sun sensors Sun 1 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 1 Sun 2 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 2 Sun 3 (Outside sensor box): Sun 3 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 3 Sun 4 (Outside sensor box): Sun 4 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 4 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box):	Sensor 3 0 Sensor 4 0 Sensor 5 0 Sensor 6 0 Sensor 7 0 Sensor 8 0 insor 1 3 insor 1 3 insor 2 11 insor 3 4 insor 4 0 insor 5 0 insor 6 0 insor 7 0 insor 7 0	Ok	
Wind 4 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 4 Wind 5 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 5 Wind 6 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 6 Wind 7 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 7 Wind 8 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 7 Wind 8 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 8 Wind direction (Outside sensor box): Wind direction Sun sensors Sun 1 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 1 Sun 2 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 2 Sun 3 (Outside sensor box): Sun 3 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 3 Sun 4 (Outside sensor box): Sun 4 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 4 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box):	Sensor 4 0 Sensor 5 0 Sensor 6 0 Sensor 7 0 iensor 7 0 iensor 8 0 irection N sensor 1 3 insor 2 11 insor 2 11 insor 3 4 insor 4 0 insor 5 0 insor 6 0 insor 7 0 insor 7 0 insor 7 0 insor 8 0	Ok	
Wind 5 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 5 Wind 6 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 6 Wind 7 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 7 Wind 8 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 8 Wind direction (Outside sensor box): Wind direction Sun sensors Sun 1 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 1 Sun 2 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 2 Sun 3 (Outside sensor box): Sun 3 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 3 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun 4 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 4 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box):	Sensor 5 0 Sensor 6 0 Sensor 7 0 Jensor 8 0 Insor 1 3: Insor 1 3: Insor 2 11 Insor 3 4 Insor 5 0 Insor 6 0 Insor 7 0 Insor 7 0	Ok	
Wind 6 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 6 Wind 7 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 7 Wind 8 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 8 Wind direction (Outside sensor box): Winddirection Sun sensors Sun 1 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 1 Sun 2 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 1 Sun 2 Sun 3 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 3 Sun 3 Sun 4 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 4 Sun 5 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 4 Sun 5 Sun 6 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 Sun 5	Sensor 6 0 Sensor 7 0 Sensor 8 0 Irection N Insor 1 3 Insor 2 11 Insor 2 11 Insor 3 4 Insor 4 0 Insor 5 0 Insor 6 0 Insor 7 0 Insor 7 0 Insor 8 0	Ok	
Wind 7 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 7 Wind 8 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 8 Wind direction (Outside sensor box): Winddirection Sun sensors Sun 1 (Outside sensor box): Sun 1 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 1 Sun 2 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 2 Sun 3 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 3 Sun 4 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 4 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 Sun 6 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 6	Sensor 7 0 Sensor 8 0 irection N sensor 1 3 sensor 2 11 sensor 2 11 sensor 3 4 sensor 4 0 sensor 5 0 sensor 5 0 sensor 6 0 sensor 7 0 sensor 7 0 sensor 8 0	Ok	
Wind 8 (KNX MC): Wind Sensor 8 Wind direction (Outside sensor box): Winddirection Sun sensors Sun 1 (Outside sensor box): Sun 1 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 1 Sun 2 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 2 Sun 3 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 3 Sun 4 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 4 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 Sun 6 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 6	Sensor 8 0 irection N insor 1 3 insor 2 11 insor 3 4 insor 3 4 insor 4 0 insor 5 0 nsor 6 0 insor 7 0 insor 7 0 insor 8 0	Ok	
Wind direction (Outside sensor box): Winddirection Sun sensors Sun 1 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 1 Sun 2 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 2 Sun 3 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 3 Sun 4 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 4 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 Sun 6 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 6	insor 1 3: Insor 2 11 Insor 2 14 Insor 3 4 Insor 4 0 Insor 5 0 Insor 6 0 Insor 7 0 Insor 8 0	Ok	
Sun sensors Sun 1 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 1 Sun 2 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 2 Sun 3 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 3 Sun 4 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 4 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 4 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 Sun 6 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 6	ensor 1 3 Insor 2 11 Insor 3 4 Insor 4 0 Insor 5 0 Insor 6 0 Insor 7 0 Insor 8 0	Ok	
Sun 1 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 1 Sun 2 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 2 Sun 3 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 3 Sun 4 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 4 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 Sun 6 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 6	ensor 1 3 ensor 2 1 insor 3 4 insor 4 0 insor 5 0 insor 6 0 insor 7 0 insor 8 0		
Sun 2 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 2 Sun 3 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 3 Sun 4 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 4 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 Sun 6 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5	ensor 2 1 ensor 3 4 insor 4 0 insor 5 0 insor 6 0 insor 7 0 insor 8 0	x Ok	
Sun 3 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 3 Sun 4 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 4 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 Sun 6 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 6	ensor 3 4 ensor 4 0 insor 5 0 insor 6 0 insor 7 0 insor 8 0	x Ok	
Sun 4 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 4 Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 Sun 6 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 6	ensor 4 0 insor 5 0 insor 6 0 insor 7 0 insor 8 0	Ok	
Sun 5 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 5 Sun 6 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 6	ensor 5 0 Insor 6 0 Insor 7 0 Insor 8 0	Ok	
Sun 6 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 6	ensor 6 0 ensor 7 0 ensor 8 0	Ok	
	ensor 7 0 Insor 8 0	Ok	
Sun 7 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 7	nsor 8 0	Ok	
Sun 8 (Outside sensor box): Sun Sensor 8		Ok	



Parameter:

- 1. Name of sensor type.
- 2. Physical sensor name within the system.
- 3. Selected special sensor name.
- 4. Display of the current sensor measured value.
- 5. Details of the sensor function. When it is functioning without interference, "OK" appears in the LED display (green), with interference, "Error" (red).
- 6. Eventual details of errors with interference.

In the register "sensor: inside, outside temperature", the sensor values are indicated which are connected via the KNX Master Control on the Outside Sensor Box or received via the object "KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[n]".

Inside Temperature sensors		Alias		Value		Error information
Inside temperature 1 (KNX)	2	Inside Temp1	Δ	- °C		6
Inside temperature 2 (KNX)		Inside Temp2	,	- °C		
Inside temperature 3 (KNX)		Inside Temp3		- °C		
Inside temperature 4 (KNX)		Inside Temp4		- °C		
Inside temperature 5 (KNX)		Inside Temp5		- °C		
Inside temperature 6 (KNX)		Inside Temp6		- °C		
Inside temperature 7 (KNX)		Inside Temp7		- °C		
Inside temperature 8 (KNX)		Inside Temp8		- °C		
Inside temperature 9 (KNX)		Inside Temp9		- °C		
Inside temperature 10 (KNX)		Inside Temp10		- °C		
Inside temperature 11 (KNX)		Inside Temp11		- °C		
Inside temperature 12 (KNX)		Inside Temp12		- °C		
Inside temperature 13 (KNX)		Inside Temp13		- °C		
Inside temperature 14 (KNX)		Inside Temp14		- °C		
Inside temperature 15 (KNX)		Inside Temp15		- °C		
Inside temperature 16 (KNX)		Inside Temp16		- °C		
Outside Temperature sensors				_		
Outside (Outside sensor box):		Outside Temp.		9°C 5	Ok	

Parameter:

- 1. Name of the sensor model.
- 2. Physical sensor name within the system.
- 3. Selected sensor name.
- 4. Display of the current sensor measured data.
- 5. Details of the sensor function. When the sensor functions interference-free, "OK" appears in the LED display (green). With an interference "error" (red) will appear.
- 6. Eventual details of errors with sensor interference.



4.6. Control

4.6.1. Manual operation

In the navigation bar you click on "control" and then on "manual command".

Select the zone in which the carrier products are moved manually. Press the switch position "Manual". Click on 0 % (the carrier products go to the upper end position) or by pressing on 100 % (the carrier products go to the bottom end position). The carrier products can also be moved to an intermediate position (position between 0 % and 100 % and angles between - 90°, 0° and 90°). Click on "move to position".

Control - Manual Command								
	1 Group 1 - 4	Group 5 - 8	Group 9 - 12	Group 13 - 16				
2	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4				
3	1	2	3	4				
4	Mode: Manual 5	Mode:	Mode:	Mode:				
	Manual Command	Control	Control	Control				
6	100% 8							
	Manual							
	Intermediate position							
9	Position: 0 %							
10	Angle: -90 °							
11	Go to set values							

Parameter:

- 1. When more than 4 zones have been defined, the next 4 zones can be selected by clicking on the corresponding register overview.
- 2. Zone number.
- 3. Assigned zone name.
- 4. Graphic display of the end product type.
- 5. Display of the control mode \rightarrow manual or automatic.
- Selection of the control mode → manual or automatic.
 In manual mode the manual commands can be entered and other functions can be activated via the

PC. In automatic mode, all functions can be activated. Manual control via the computer is not possible. Local control through press buttons or remote is possible in both modes as long as no security functions are active.

- 7. Click to carry out the command; move to 0 % position. (move up/move in, close), end product moves to the upper end position.
- 8. Click to carry out the command; move to 100 % position. (move down/move out/open), end product moves to the bottom end position.
- 9. Selection of desired position which will be moved to after activating; "move to position".
- 10.Selection of desired angle which will be moved to after activating; "move to position" (not available with all end products).
- 11. Click to carry out the previously set value under position (point 9) or angle (point 10).



4.6.2. Locking command

In the navigation bar click on "control" and then on "lock".

Every zone (lock zone) as well as the whole building (lock building) can be locked. This function is used, e.g. with window cleaning.

This function can be activated or deactivated either via the below displayed software surface or via the according KNX object KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[n]. Both functions are equal but only the last order is carried out..



Parameter:

- 1. Locking interface for the individual zones.
- 2. Selected zone names.
- 3. Locking interface for the whole building (all zones).



4.7. Setting

4.7.1. Setting of the functions - zone functions

In this window individual settings of the single zones can be planned. Select the zone functions by clicking the zone register (1). Select the zone to be worked on from the dropdown menu (2). In (3) the entries appear; end product model and façade orientation of the selected zone. The function to be worked on is selected by choosing the appropriate register (from 4 to 7).

Settings - Function	2 6 7 8 Timer Via K 9 10 Wind Sun Rain,Snow and Frost/Ice Zone timer Reset control to automatic
Edited zone	Wind Speed Enabled Wind sensor allocation Wind sensor 1: Wind Sensor 1
4 End product type: Exterior Venetian blind (+90°/0°) Facade direction: S	
5 Copy between zones	When the wind speed exceeds threshold, this function will secure the end products.

Parameter:

- 1. Select "zone functions".
- 2. Select "timer via KNX objects".
- 3. Select "zone" which is worked on.
- 4. Display of end product and façade orientation of the current zone.
- 5. Copy parameters of a zone on another zone (chapter 4.7.1.10.).
- 6. Select wind function (chapter 4.7.1.1.) and wind direction function (chapter 4.7.1.2.).
- 7. Select sun function (chapter 4.7.1.3.) and sun tracking (chapter 4.7.1.4.).
- 8. Select rain, snow and frost/ice function (chapter 4.7.1.7),
- 9. Select zone timer function (chapter 4.7.1.8).
- 10. Select reset control to automatic (chapter 4.7.1.9.).


4.7.1.1. *Wind*

Using the wind function, it can be ensured that the end products do not become damaged by wind. If one of the assigned wind sensors measures values above the defined threshold value for wind speed, the corresponding KNX object (KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT) will transmit 1. This function is not available for end products in an inside zone.

ſ	Vind Speed	3
	Enabled	Wind sensor allocation
T	ihreshold: 4 10 m/s	
	on delaw: 5 2 s	
0	Off delay:	
Г	Use KNX Object Low	
Т	Wind direction	
Ш	Enabled	
Ш		
	The wind direction function uses wind speed sensor 1 on outside sensor box.	

- 1. Select wind function.
- 2. Activate/deactivate function.
- 3. Allocate wind sensor. All sensors are displayed in the list. Wind sensors are assigned to the selected zone by clicking the control box. At least one sensor must be assigned.
- 4. Threshold value wind speed → necessary measured wind speed to trigger the function. The value of the maximum fixable set value is dependent on the type of end product.
- 5. Response time → time span, in which the wind speed must exceed the threshold value (4), before the wind function is activated.
- 6. Delay time → time span, how long the wind speed must be below the threshold value (4), before the wind function is deactivated.
- 7. Use KNX Object Low Prio \rightarrow only active in use with wind direction (chapter 4.7.1.2.1.).



4.7.1.2. Wind direction

With the wind direction function it can be ensured that the end products do not become damaged by wind from a particular direction. The wind direction only works in connection with the first wind sensor (Wind1).

If the wind set value is exceeded and lies in the protected area, the corresponding KNX object (KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT) will transmit 1.

Wind S	peed	Kalli,Slow and Prost/ice	Zone unier	
🔽 Enal	bled		Wind sense	r allocation
Thresho	ld:	10 m/s	Wind sensor	1: Wind Sensor 1
On delay	<i>:</i> :	2 s	•	
Off dela	/:	0 min	•	
Use H	(NX Object	Low Prio		
Wind	direction	Prot	ected angle	
🔽 En	abled			5
Thresh	_{old:} 3	9 m/s 🚔 🗳	IN NULL	
Uses	the wind sp	peed on and off W	E	6 Range: 90°
delays The w	i. ind directi	on function uses	- This way	
wind senso	speed sens r box.	or 1 on outside	S	
	an a			

Parameter:

- 1. Select wind function.
- 2. Enable/disable function.
- 3. Set wind speed value \rightarrow necessary measured wind speed to trigger the function.
- Monitored direction → wind direction for the protective angle by rotating the button (8) to the left or on the right, so that the alignment of the selected façade lies in the middle of the lighted diode ring.
- Monitored zone → the size of the protective angle is varied by pulling the bar (9) to the right or left. Generally, the protective angle is 180 ° and the direction will be measured according to the orientation of the façade center.
- 6. The function wind direction uses the response times and delay times (5 and 6) of the wind function.

4.7.1.2.1. Use Of KNX Object Low Prio

With "Use KNX Object Low Prio" will be two KNX objects (KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT) and (KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT) active.



	Wind	Sun	Rain,Snow and Fros	t/Ice [Zone timer	Reset control to automatic
1	Find Sp Enab	ied led	10	m/s 🖨	Wind sensor	r I: Wind Sensor 1
	On delay Off delay	:	0	2 s		
	🔽 Use K	NX Objec	t Low Prio		-(
2	Wind d Ena Thresho Uses ti delays The wi wind s sensor	lirection abled old: he wind s ind direct peed sen box.	9 m/s	W	N N E S	Direction
	When th	ne wind s	peed exceeds threshold	d, this fu	nction will secur	re the end products.

Parameter:

- 1. Wind speed: → If the adjusted wind threshold is exceeded a 1 is sent on the KNX object (KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT).
- 2. Wind direction: → If the set value of the wind speed is exceeded and the wind is within the adjusted direction a 1 is sent on KNX object (KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT).

4.7.1.3. Sun function

With the help of the sun function, end products are moved to certain positions. If the sun rays exceed the set value (2), the end products are moved down. If the sun rays are below the set value (4), the end products are moved to the 0 % position. If the sun function, on account of the set value, becomes active, the end products are moved to a defined position (8) or to a position calculated according to the sun situation; you find detailed information in the chapter 3.7.1.4 sun tracking.

This function is only carried out when no other function with a higher priority is active. The corresponding KNX objects are KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_OUT (height of the end product) and KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT (angle of the end product).

In parallel a "1" is sent to the KNX object KNX.MC.Zone_Sun-Function_Bit_OUT as soon as the sun function is active and a "0" when the function is inactive.



	1	
_ [Wind Sun Rain,Snow and Frost/Ice Zone ti	imer Reset control to automatic
	Sun	3
2	I Enabled	Sun sensor allocation
	On	Sun sensor 🔽 1: Sun Sensor 1
4	Threshold:	2: Sun Sensor 2
		□ 3: Sun Sensor 3 □ 4: Sun Sensor 4
5	On delay: 0 min 🛫	5: Sun Sensor 5
	Off	7: Sun Sensor 7
6	Threshold: 10 klux	8: Sun Sensor 8
7	Off delay: 0 min 🚔	
	OFF Position	
	Position and tilting	
9	Suntracking 11 Position: 60 १	
10	Fixed position 12 Angle: 90	

- 1. Select sun function.
- 2. Enable/disable function.
- 3. Sun sensor allocation → at least one sensor must be selected. Assign sun sensor by activating the control box of the zone. When assigning several sensors, the highest measured value of the sun rays is used.
- 4. On set value ("on") \rightarrow required measured sun intensity to trigger the function.
- 5. On delay time → time span, during the sun rays must exceed the set value (4) before the sun function is activated. The average value is 2 minutes.
- 6. Off set value ("off") → the required measured sun intensity which must be below the value to deactivate the sun function.
- 7. Off delay time → time span during the sun rays off set value (6) must be below the sun set value before function is deactivated.
- 8. Select OFF Position \rightarrow see chapter 4.7.1.5.
- 9. Select sun tracking, see the following chapter 4.7.1.4.
- 10. Select predefined position which is moved to with exceeding an on set value (4).
- 11. Position which is moved to with exceeding the on set value (4).
- 12. Angle, which is moved to with exceeding the on set value (4). Not available with all end products.



4.7.1.4. Sun tracking

The function is not available for windows, folding arm awnings and screens.

This function aligns the position of the end products automatically to the sun's angle. Select the option "Sun tracking" (1) and click on the button on the right "settings" (2).

This function is only carried out if no other function with a higher priority is active. The corresponding KNX objects are KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_OUT , KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT and KNX.MC.Zone_Sun-Function_Bit_OUT.

	Position and tilti	ng		
1	Suntracking	2	Settings	
	C Fixed position			

Parameter:

- 1. Select sun tracking.
- 2. Settings; an extra window is opened for setting sun tracking (see picture below).

4.7.1.4.1. Sun tracking with exterior Venetian blind

Sun Ti	racking								×
1	Update time:	1 min 🗲	5	Longitude:		9		_	
2	Orientation:	130°	6	Latitude:	4	8		Ł	- 1
3	Slat Ratio:	1.00	7	Azimuth:	211.918	7	1	7	- 1
4	Minimum Step:	0 ° 🗲	8	Elevation:	45.0841	3		Ŧ	_
	J		9	Time Zone:)	1		11	
							_	12	-1
				10	Apply	11	Cancel		

- 1. Update time: the time between two position calculations.
- 2. Facade direction: orientation of the zone, determined under zones setting (chapter 3.4.2.8).
- 3. Slats distance/width: Ratio between slats distance and slats width. This parameter is used for the calculation of the sun tracking to ensure an optimum ratio of brightness and glare protection.
- 4. Minimum steps: States the minimum percent value which must be calculated from the position before a move command can be carried out.
- 5. Degree of longitude: Provides the geographical length of the building. Setting is done under settings - position (chapter4.4.2.7).
- 6. Degree of latitude: Provides the geographical width of the building. Setting is done under settings position (chapter 4.4.2.7).
- 7. Azimuth: Horizontal angle of the current sun tacking.
- Elevation: Height angle of the current sun tracking.
 Time zone: States the time zone of the building. Setting is done under settings zones (chapter 4.4.2.5).
- 10. "Apply" for taking on the setting.
- 11. "Cancel" for quitting without settings.
- 12. Graphic display of the end product. Setting is done under settings zones (chapter 4.4.2.8).



4.7.1.4.2. Suntracking with external hangings

Sun	Tracking						×
1	Update time:	1 min 🗲	6	Longitude:	9	_	_
2	Orientation:	130°	7	Latitude:	48		- t
3	Minimum Step:	0 % 🗲	8	Azimuth:	213.3145		
4	Screen Lenth (B):	1000 mm 🗲	9	Elevation:	44.69987	13	
5	Sun Depth (A):	200 mm 🗲	10	Time Zone:	1	- X -	В
	-	·					$A \rightarrow \downarrow$
				11	Apply 12	Cancel	

Parameter:

- 1. Updating time: gives the time between two position calculations.
- 2. Façade orientation: Orientation of the zone, set under setting zones (chapter 4.4.2.8).
- 3. Minimum step: Gives the minimum percent value which the calculated position must be before a move command is carried out.
- 4. Screen length (B): The maximum length of the screen.
- 5. Sun depth (A): Gives the maximum depth of how far the sun rays will enter the room.
- 6. Degree of longitude: Gives the geographic position of the building. Setting is done under settings position (chapter 4.4.2.7).
- 7. Degree of latitude: Gives the geographic position of the building. Setting is done under settings position (chapter 4.4.2.7).
- 8. Azimuth: Horizontal angle of the actual suntracking.
- 9. Elevation: Height angle of the actual suntracking.
- 10. Time zone: Gives the time zone of the building. Setting is done under settings zones (chapter 4.4.2.5).
- 11. "Apply" for taking on the setting.
- 12. "Cancel" to quit without settings.
- 13. Graphic display of the end product. Setting is done under settings zones (chapter 4.4.2.8).

4.7.1.4.3. Suntracking with exterior vertical Venition blind (tilt only)

Sun Tracki	ng					×
1	Update time:	1 min 🚖	5	Longitude:	0	Q
2	Orientation:	180°	6	Latitude:	0	
3	Slat Ratio:	0.90 🚖	7	Azimut:	0	
4	Minimum Step:	0 .	8	Elevation:	0	
	-		9	Time Zone:	0	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
				10 Apply	11	Cancel



Parameter:

- 1. Updating time: gives the time between two position calculations.
- 2. Façade orientation: Orientation of the zone, set under setting zones (chapter 4.4.2.8).
- 3. Slats distance/width: Ratio between slats distance and slats width. This parameter is used for the calculation of the sun tracking to ensure an optimum ratio of brightness and glare protection.
- 4. Minimum steps: States the minimum percent value which must be calculated from the position before a move command can be carried out.
- 5. Degree of longitude: Provides the geographical length of the building. Setting is done under settings position (chapter4.4.2.7).
- 6. Degree of latitude: Provides the geographical width of the building. Setting is done under settings position (chapter 4.4.2.7).
- 7. Azimuth: Horizontal angle of the current sun tacking.
- 8. Elevation: Height angle of the current sun tracking.
- 9. Time zone: States the time zone of the building. Setting is done under settings zones (chapter 4.4.2.5).
- 10. "Apply" for taking on the setting.
- 11. "Cancel" for quitting without settings.
- 12. Graphic display of the end product. Setting is done under settings zones (chapter 4.4.2.8).

4.7.1.5. OFF Position

If the sun intensity falls below the adjusted sun off threshold (1), then the end product will move into the defined OFF Position. Click on the button OFF Position (2) to adjust it.

This function is only carried out if no other function with a higher priority is active. The corresponding KNX objects are KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_OUT, KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT, and KNX.MC.Zone_Sun-Function_Bit_OUT.

 Enabled 		Sun	sensor allocat	tion
Threshold: On delay:	On 25 k 3 r Off		un sensor	 1: Sun1 2: Sun2 3: Sun3 4: Sun4 5: Sun5 6: Sun6 7: Sun7
Threshold: Off delay:	10 k 25 r			8: Sun8
	Posicion			
osition and tilting				



4.7.1.5.1. Position OFF Settings



- 1. "Keep Current Position": → if sun intensity falls below the adjusted sun off threshold, then the end product will stay in the current position.
- "Open Slats": → if sun intensity falls below the adjusted sun off threshold, then the end product will stay in the current position and only the slats will move into the horizontal position. Not in all end products available.
- 3. ["]Position / Angle": → if sun intensity falls below the adjusted sun off threshold, then the end product will move into the set position (a) and angle (b). Angle (b) not in all carrier products available.
 - a. Position: the position which is moved to by not reaching the set points.
 - b. Angle: the angle which is moved to by not reaching the set points. Not in all carrier products available.
- 4. "Apply" for taking on the setting.
- 5. "Cancel" for quitting without settings.



4.7.1.6. Rain, snow and frost/ice function

This function is not available for interior sun protection.

With rain, snow, frost and ice, the end products are locked in the safety position.

The rain and frost functions use the same sensor. If the outside temperature is lower than 4°C, then rain is interpreted as snow. Frost is recognised if the outside temperature is under the set value. Ice is recognised if the outside temperature is lower than the set value and when it has been raining in the last hours.

These functions are only carried out if no other function with a higher priority is active. The corresponding KNX object is KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT. First you select the zone which is to be configured.



Rain and snow parameter:

- 1. Select rain, snow and frost/ice function.
- 2. Enable/disable rain function.
- 3. Enable/disable snow function.

If only snow is enabled, there is no possibility to use the rain wind direction function.

- 4. Response time \rightarrow duration of the rain, before the rain function or snow function becomes active.
- 5. Delay time \rightarrow Time span without rain, before the rain function or snow function becomes inactive.

Enabled	3	Threshold:	0 ℃ 🗢
(Frost	4	On delay:	1 min 🚔
	5	Off delay:	10 min 🚔

Frost parameter:

- 1. Enable/disable frost/ice function.
- 2. Enable/disable frost function.
- 3. Set value → the necessary measured outside temperature which must be below the set value to trigger the function.
- Response time → time span, during rain or snow is detected, before the rain function or snow function is activated.
- 5. Delay time → time span, during rain or snow is not detected any more, before the rain function or snow function is deactivated.





Ice parameter:

- 1. Enable/disable frost/ice function.
- 2. Enable/disable ice function.
- 3. Set value → the necessary measured outside temperature which must be below the set value to trigger the function.
- 4. Response time → time span, during rain or snow is detected, before the rain function or snow function is activated.
- 5. Delay time →Time span, during rain or snow is not detected any more, before the rain function or snow function is deactivated.
- 6. History \rightarrow Time span.
- 7. "Inactivate" to set back the history time by hand and to deactivate with it the ice function.



Rain wind direction parameters:

The function wind direction uses the response times and delay times of the rain function.

- 1. Enable/disable rain wind direction:
 - !Only available in combination of rain or rain and snow, but not available at only snow!
- 2. Set wind speed value \rightarrow required measured wind speed to trigger the function.
- 3. Visualize monitored direction and range.
- 4. Monitored direction → wind direction for the protective angle by pulling the bar to adjust to the left or on the right, so that the alignment of the selected façade lies in the middle of the lighted diode ring (3).
- 5. Monitored range → the size of the protective angle is varied by pulling the bar to the right or left. Generally, the protective angle is 180 ° and the direction will be measured according to the orientation of the façade center.



4.7.1.7. *Zone timer*

This function enables the end products of a zone, within a defined period, to move to a certain position. When this is completed, the end products go to the upper end position (position 0 % and angle 0°).

This function is only carried out if no other function with a higher priority is active. The corresponding KNX objects are KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_OUT [n] and KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT [n] whereby n stands for the respective selected zone 1-16.

	Wind Sun Rain,Snow and Frost/Ice Zone timer Reset control to automatic Zone timer Zone timer
2	

Parameter:

- 1. Select zone timer.
- 2. Enable/disable function.
- 3. Open zone timer for this zone which then opens the following window.

Set Zone Tin	her											X
Group 1	0 1.00 2.00 3.00	4.00	5:00 6:00	7:00 8:00 9:00	10.00 11	·00 12·00	13-00 14-00 1	5-00 16-00 1	7.00 18.00	19-00 20-00	21:00 22:00 23:0	0.00.00
Monday	Invert	3	Position:	100 % 🚖	4	Angle:	90 ° 🚔					
												08:00 - 17:00
Tuesday	☐ Invert		Position:	100 % 🗲		Angle:	90 ° 🗲					
Timer:												08:00 - 17:00
Wednesday	☐ Invert		Position:	100 % 🚖	3	Angle:	90 ° 🔷					
Timer:												08:00 - 17:00
Thurse 2	🔽 Invert		Position:	100 %		Angle:	90 ° 🚔					
Timer:												08:00 - 17:00
Friday	Invert		Position:	100 %		Angle:	90 ° 🗲					
Timer:												08:00 - 17:00
Saturday	☐ Invert		Position:	100 % 🚖		Angle:	90 ° 🗲					
Timer:												00:00 - 00:00
Sunday	☐ Invert		Position:	100 % 🚔		Angle:	90 ° 🗲					
Timer:												00:00 - 00:00
Informatio	n				_							
Click and	drag mouse on timelin	e to set	active time pe	eriod.							_	
5	Defined position									6		8
	Upper endlimit									Clear	Ok	Cancel

- 1. Time interval (green) in a time line
 - a. Add new time interval: With pressed mouse button, click on desired day and suitable position bar (1). Drag the time interval (2) to the right or left. Release the mouse button. The set time is displayed on the right beside the bar.
 - b. Change time interval: With pressed mouse button on one of the bar ends of the time interval to be changed (2), click and drag this in the desired direction. Release the mouse button. The set time is displayed on the right beside the bar.



- c. Shift time interval: With pressed mouse button on the time interval (2) to be shifted, click and drag this in the desired direction. Release the mouse button. The set time is indicated on the right beside the bar.
- d. Delete time interval: With pressed mouse button on one of the bar ends of the time interval to be deleted (2), click and drag this until it disappears. With the button "delete" (3), all time intervals can be deleted.

Inverts the time interval.

Position to which is moved after colour change white to green in the time line (1).

Angle to which is moved after colour change white to green in the time line (1). Not available with all end products.

Description with explanation.

"Clear" to delete all set time intervals in this zone.

"OK" for taking on the setting.

"Cancel" for quitting without settings.

4.7.1.8. Reset Control To Automatic

This function enables the possibility to change the priority automatic function and priority manual function on a KNX actor (e.g. #1860114 animeo KNX 4 AC Motor Controller WM) by using the KNX object.

Up to three time points can be defined at which this takes place automatically. You can also do this manually in the software by pressing "Reset".

The corresponding KNX object is KNX.MC.Zone_Timer_Reset_To_Auto_Bit_OUT[n] whereby n stands for the respective selected zone 1-16.

[Wind Sun	Rain,Snow and Frost/Ice Zone timer Reset control to automatic
	Reset control to	o automatic
2	🔽 Enabled	Manual reset to automatic
		4 5 Reset
		Enable time 3 V Update Position / Angle 12:00:00

- 1. Select reset control to automatic.
- 2. Enable/disable function.
- 3. "Reset", to return to automatic operation again. After activating Reset, the following KNX objects are sent to the KNX Bus.
 - a. KNX.MC.Zone_Timer_Reset_To_Auto_Bit_OUT → "1"
 - b. KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT \rightarrow "0"
 - c. KNX.MC.Zone Security High Prio Bit OUT \rightarrow "0"
 - d. KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_OUT \rightarrow "0-255", the current calculated position.
 - e. KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT → "0-255", the current calculated angle. Not available in all end products.
- 4. Enable/disable time 1-3.



- 5. Enable/disable to send the current position and angle of the end product.
 - a. KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_OUT \rightarrow "0-255", the current calculated position.
 - b. KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT → "0-255", the current calculated angle. Not in all end products available.
- 6. Set time 1-3.

4.7.1.9. *Copy zone*

With the function "copy zone" settings of a zone can be transmitted quickly to other zones. Select source and destination zone as well as the functions to be copied and then press the copy button. The functions available for the copy depend on the end products in the zone.



- 1. The source from the zone you would like to copy the parameters.
- 2. The destination to the zone you would like to copy the parameters.
- 3. Displays which end product was defined for the zone (chapter 3.4.2.8).
- 4. The selection of single parameters to be copied.
- 5. "Deselect all", all parameters (4) are deactivated. No selection.
- 6. "Select all", all parameters (4) are activated.
- 7. "Copy", activated parameters (4) are copied from the source to the destination. After successfully copying, these are displayed in green.
- 8. "Close", to close the current window.



4.7.2. Setting of the functions – timer via KNX object

In this window, settings can be made for individual timers. These timers are not related to the previous parametered zones.

These timers transmit at the set time bit or byte values to certain KNX objects. Select the timer functions by clicking the zone register (1). Then activate the timer to be worked on (5) and then click on the appropriate timer (2-4).

ers			
Enabled	Frabled	<mark>5</mark>	
Year Timer 1 (Bit)	Year Timer 2 (Bit)		
Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	F Enabled
Week Timer 1 (Bit)	Week Timer 2 (Bit)	Week Timer 3 (Bit)	Week Timer 4 (Bit)
Frabled	Iv Enabled	Iv Enabled	Enabled
Week Timer 1 (Byte)	Week Timer 2 (Byte)	Week Timer 3 (Byte)	Week Timer 4 (Byte)

- 1. Select "timer via KNX object".
- 2. Select "year timer (bit)" (chapter 4.7.2.1.).
- 3. Select "week timer (bit)" (chapter 4.7.2.2.).
- 4. Select "week timer (byte)" (chapter 4.7.2.3.).
- 5. Enable/disable timer.



4.7.2.1. Year timer Bit

This function transmits "1" as a bit telegram at the defined time. At the end of the period it transmits "0". Two annual timers are available.

On some days (e.g. vacation, bank holidays) the timer commands are not necessary and can be deactivated using "exception" and "exception time period". This function is not taken into consideration in the priority function list.

The corresponding object KNX is KNX.MC.Timer_Yearly_Bit_OUT.

To set the timer function, click on "activate" and on "year timer bit 1" or "year timer bit 2".



- 1. Time interval (green) in a time line
 - a. Add new time interval: With pressed mouse button, click on desired day and corresponding position bar (1). Drag the time interval (2) to the right or left. Release the mouse button. The set time is displayed on the right beside the bar.
 - b. Change time interval: With pressed mouse button on one of the bar ends of the time interval to be changed (2), click and drag this in the desired direction. Release the mouse button. The set time is displayed on the right beside the bar.
 - c. Shift time interval: With pressed mouse button on the time interval (2) to be shifted, click and drag this in the desired direction. Release the mouse button. The set time is indicated on the right beside the bar.
 - d. Delete time interval: With pressed mouse button on one of the bar ends of the time interval to be deleted (2), click and drag this until it disappears. With the button "clear" (6), all time intervals can be deleted.
- 2. Inverts the time interval.
- 3. Key with explanation.
- 4. Exception defines one or more days (chapter 3.6.4.1.1).
- 5. Exception period defines a time period (chapter 3.6.4.1.2).
- 6. "Clear" to delete all set time intervals in this zone.
- 7. "OK" for taking on the setting.
- 8. "Cancel" for quitting without settings.



4.7.2.1.1. Exceptions

To deactivate the annual timer on particular days, exception days can be defined. Click on "exceptions" and the following window opens.

	Timer year exception	n				
	Exception date 1	Exception date 2	Exception date 3	Exception date 4		
1	3/4/2011	1/1/2011	1/1/2011	1/1/2011		
	-					
_	Exception date 5	Exception date 6	Exception date 7	Exception date 8		
_	1/1/2011 15	1/1/2011	1/1/2011	1/1/2011 15		
_						
_	Exception date 9	Exception date 10	Exception date 11	Exception date 12		
	1/1/2011	1/1/2011	1/1/2011	1/1/2011		
_						
_	Exception date 13	Exception date 14	Exception date 15	Exception date 16		
_	1/1/2011	1/1/2011	1/1/2011	1/1/2011		
_						
_	Exception date 17	Exception date 18	Exception date 19	Exception date 20		
	1/1/2011	1/1/2011	1/1/2011	1/1/2011		
_						
_	Defines the day where the week	timer is not active.				
_	Past Date					
2	Present Date		3	4		
_	Future Date		Apply	Cancel		
	·					

- 1. 20 possible exception days.
- 2. Key with explanation.
- 3. "Apply" for taking on the setting.
- 4. "Cancel" for quitting without taking on settings.



4.7.2.1.2. **Exception period**

To deactivate the annual timer for certain periods, two periods can be defined. Click on "exception period" and the following window opens.

12/24/2010		1		JOH	uary	, 20		
	(15)	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		26	27	28	29	30	31	1
4		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		16	10	18	12	20	14	15
End Date:	acces 1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1/8/2011	15	30	31	1	2	3	4	5
0///2011	15	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		31	1	2	3	4	5	6
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
End Date:	1000	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
End Date:				1.00	-			100
End Date: 8/27/2011	15	4	5	6	1	8	à	10

- 1. The first exception period.
- 2. The second exception period.
- "Start date" when the exception period should begin.
 "End date", when the exception period should end.
- 5. Displays the exception period under 3^{rd} and 4^{th} .
- 6. "Apply" for taking on the setting.
- 7. "Cancel" for quitting without taking on settings.



4.7.2.2. Weekly bit timer

This function transmits "1" as a bit telegram at the defined time. At the end of the period it transmits "0". Four weekly timers (bit) are available.

This function is not taken into consideration in the priority function list.

The corresponding KNX object is KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Bit_OUT[n], whereby n stands for the corresponding selected weekly timer Bit 1-4.

To set the timer function, click on "enable" and on "weekly bit timer 1" to "weekly bit timer 4".



- 1. Time interval (green) in a time line
 - **a.** Add new time interval: With pressed mouse button click on desired day and corresponding position bar (1). Drag the time interval (2) to the right or left. Release the mouse button. The set time is displayed on the right beside the bar.
 - **b.** Change time interval: With pressed mouse button on one of the bar ends of the time interval to be changed (2), click and drag this in the desired direction. Release the mouse button. The set time is displayed on the right beside the bar.
 - **c.** Shift time interval: With pressed mouse button on the time interval (2) to be shifted, click and drag this in the desired direction. Release the mouse button. The set time is indicated on the right beside the bar.
 - **d.** Delete time interval: With pressed mouse button on one of the bar ends of the time interval to be deleted (2), click and drag this until it disappears. With the button "clear" (4), all time intervals can be deleted.
- 2. Inverts the time interval.
- 3. Key with explanation.
- 4. "Clear" to delete all set time intervals in this zone.
- 5. "OK" for taking on the setting.
- 6. "Cancel" for quitting without settings.



4.7.2.3. Weekly byte timer

This function enables moving an end product at a set time, by means of two KNX objects, to a predefined position and angle.

This function transmits two "Byte" telegrams for position and angle at a defined time. At the end of the time period it transmits two byte telegrams with the value 0 to position and angle. Four weekly timers (byte) are available.

This function is not taken into consideration in the priority function list.

The corresponding KNX object for the position is

(KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_OUT[n]) and for the angle

(KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[n]), whereby n stands for the corresponding selected weekly timer byte 1-4.

To set the timer function, click on "activate" and on "weekly timer byte 1" to "weekly timer byte 4".



- 1. Time interval (green) in a time line
 - a. Add new time interval: With pressed mouse button click on desired day and corresponding position bar (1). Drag the time interval (2) to the right or left. Release the mouse button. The set time is displayed on the right beside the bar.
 - b. Change time interval: With pressed mouse button on one of the bar ends of the time interval to be changed (2), click and drag this in the desired direction. Release the mouse button. The set time is displayed on the right beside the bar.
 - c. Shift time interval: With pressed mouse button on the time interval (2) to be shifted, click and drag this in the desired direction. Release the mouse button. The set time is indicated on the right beside the bar.
 - d. Delete time interval: With pressed mouse button on one of the bar ends of the time interval to be deleted (2), click and drag this until it disappears. With the button "clear" (7), all time intervals can be deleted.
- 2. Inverts the time interval.
- 3. Position to which is moved after colour change white to green in the time line (1).
- 4. Angle to which is moved after colour change white to green in the time line (1). Not available with all end products.
- 5. Angle $0^{\circ} \rightarrow 90^{\circ}$.
- 6. Key with explanation.



- 7. "Clear" to delete all set time intervals in this zone.
- 8. "OK" for taking on the setting.
- 9. "Cancel" for quitting without settings.

4.7.3. Energy mode

For every zone, an energy mode can be set individually to optimise the room climate and to reduce energy consumption. Two functions are available: "Heating with sun" and "keep heat".

In the navigation bar click on "settings" and enter your password.

Select the zone which is to be configured. The general setting is displayed.

In the register "sensor allocation", the inside temperature sensors and sun sensors are assigned. The inside temperature sensors are exclusively KNX sensors which are solely assigned to the zone: Inside Temperature 1 for the zone 1, Inside Temperature 2 for zone 2 and so on.

If no sensor is activated, the functions are deactivated (appears in grey).

To accelerate the setting procedure, you can copy the settings between the zones (chapter 6.3.2.7).

	Inside temperature sensor allocation
dited zone	Inside Temperature 5 1:
1 : Group 1	Outside temperature sensor allocation
End product type:	Outside Temperature 6
Exterior Venetian blind (+90°/0°)	Sun sensor allocation
Facade direction: S	Sun sensor 7 1: Sun1 2: Sun2 3: Sun3 4: Sun4 5: Sun5 6: Sun6 7: Sun7 8: Sun8
Copy between zones	

- 1. Select "zone" which is worked on.
- 2. Display end product and façade orientation of the current zone.
- 3. Copy parameters of a zone to another zone (chapter 3.6.3.7).
- 4. Select "sensor allocation".
- 5. Activate/deactivate inside temperature sensor.
- 6. Activate/deactivate outside temperature sensor.
- 7. Display sun sensors activated under sun function 3.6.3.3 for this zone.



4.7.3.1. Solar heating

This function is available only for sun protection. In this mode, the sun's heat is used to lower heating costs (e.g. in winter after working hours). If the indoor temperature is lower than the set value and the sun's brightness is higher than the set value, the sun protection hangings move to a predefined position. This function is only carried out if no other function with higher priority is active.

The corresponding KNX objects are KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[n],

KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_OUT[n] and KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[n], whereby n stands for the corresponding selected zones 1-16.

-	Enabled		Delays		Thresholds
		On delay:	3 2 min	Indoor temp.:	5 20 °C 🛉
		Off delay:	4 10 min	Sun:	6 20 klux 🗲
If	indoor temp	erature is below i	ts threshold an sun	Po	sition / Angle
po	sition.	we its threshold t	nen move to the given	Position:	7 0% 🗲
				Angle:	8 0° 🗲

- 1. Select Solar Heating.
- 2. Enable/disable function.
- 3. Response time → time span, during indoor temperature (5) falls below and sun rays (6) must exceed before the function is activated.
- Delay time → time span, during the indoor temperature (5) must be exceeded and sun rays be less than (6) before the function is deactivated.
- 5. Indoor temperature → the necessary measured indoor temperature which must be exceeded or be below to activate or deactivate the function.
- 6. The sun → the necessary measured sun intensity which must be exceeded or be below to activate or deactivate the function.
- 7. Position, to which is moved to with activating the function (2).
- 8. Angle, to which is moved to with activating the function (2).



4.7.3.2. *Maintain heat*

This function enables heat to be kept in the building with the help of the sun protection. This function is normally used after working hours.

If the indoor temperature and the sun brightness are lower than the set value and the outside temperature lies under 5°C, the sun protection hangings move to a predefined position. This function is only carried out if no other function with higher priority is active.

The corresponding KNX objects are KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[n],

KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_OUT[n] and KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[n] whereby n stands for the corresponding zones 1-16.

1	F - 11 - 1		Delaur		Throsholds	
	I ∨ Enabled	On delay:	3 2 m	in 🚔 Indoor	temp.: 5	15 °C
		Off delay:	4 10 m	in 🛃 Sun:	6	10 klux
	If indoor temp	perature is below	the threshold and the	e sun	Position / An	gle
	temperature is temperature t	s at least 5°C(9° hen move to the	 and the outdoor below the indoor given position. 	Positio	^{n:} 7	100 %
				Angle:	8	90 ° 🗲



Parameter:

- 1. Select Maintain Heat .
- 2. Enable/disable function.
- 3. Response time → time span, during indoor temperature (5) falls below and sun rays (6) must exceed before the function is activated.
- Delay time → time span, during the indoor temperature (5) must be exceeded and sun rays less than
 (6) before the function is deactivated.
- 5. Indoor temperature → the necessary measured indoor temperature which must be exceeded or be below to activate or deactivate the function.
- 6. The sun → the necessary measured sun intensity which must be exceeded or be below to activate or deactivate the function.
- 7. Position, to which is moved to with activating the function (2).
- 8. Angle, to which is moved to with activating the function (2).

4.7.3.3. Block heat

This function is normally to keep the heat out of the building by using the sun protection. This function is normally used beyond working hours.

If inside or outside temperature plus sun rays exceed the set value, then the end products move into a predefined position. The local control can be blocked.

This function is only carried out if no other function with a higher priority is active. The corresponding KNX objects are KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[n],

KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_OUT[n] and KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[n], whereby n stands for the respective selected zone 1-16.

On delay: 3 0 min Temp.: 6 0 °C Off delay: 4 0 min © Inside 5 Outside Off delay: 4 0 min Sun: 7 0 klux f selected temperature and sun intensity is above is hreshold then move to the given position and block local control Position / Angle	Enabled		Delays		Thresholds
Off delay: 4 0 min Sun: 7 0 klux f selected temperature and sun intensity is above is hreshold then move to the given position and block local control Position / Angle		On delay:	3 0 m	in Temp.:	6 0 °C €
f selected temperature and sun intensity is above is hreshold then move to the given position and block local control Position: 8 100 %		Off delay:	4 0 m	in 🛃 Sun:	7 0 klux
hreshold then move to the given position and block local Position:	If selected te	mperature and su	in intensity is above is	; P	osition / Angle
	threshold the control	n move to the giv	en position and block	local Position:	8 100 %
Angle: 9 90 °	T in side (s. 4)	(da a Tabaadad	14 - 5 black bard and	Angle:	9 90° 🗲
Inside/outside => 1 threshold => block local control	i inside/outs	ide => i threshol	id => block local cont	roi	



Parameter:

- 1. Select Block Heat.
- 2. Enable/disable function.
- 3. Response time → time span, during the temperature (6) and sun rays (7) must exceed before the function is activated.
- 4. Delay time → time span, during the temperature (6) and sun rays (7) must fall below before the function is deactivated.
- 5. Inside or Outside \rightarrow select which temperature will be used for the calculation.
- 6. Temperature \rightarrow the necessary measured temperature which must be exceeded or be below to activate or deactivate the function.
- 7. The sun → the necessary measured sun intensity which must be exceeded or be below to activate or deactivate the function.
- 8. Position, to which is moved to with activating the function (2).
- 9. Angle, to which is moved to with activating the function (2).

4.7.3.4. Ventilation Cooling

This function allows to open windows dependent of inside and outside temperature. This function is normally used beyond working hours.

The outside temperature (3) must exceed before the function is activated.

Windows will be opened, if inside temperature (4) and the set delta between inside and outside temperature (5) is exceeded.

Windows will be closed, if outside temperature (3), inside temperature (4) or the set delta between inside and outside temperature (5) is below.

This function is only carried out if no other function with a higher priority is active.

The corresponding KNX objects are KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[n] and

KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_OUT[n], whereby n stands for the respective selected zone 1-16.



/e	ntilation Cool	ing					
	🔽 Enabled	Out. temp. tresh.	3	0 ℃			
			Open			Close	
		In. temp. thresh.:	4	0 °C 🔺	In. temp. tresh.	: 6	0 °C 🔶
		Out / In temp. dif	f. <mark>5</mark>	0 °C	Out / In temp. o	31 <mark>6 7</mark> [0 °C ♣
	If the indoor t	emp. is above the th	Position				
	temp, is X deç	prees lower then ope	n the window	1.	Position:	8	100 % 🚖

- 1. Select Ventilation Cooling.
- 2. Enable/disable function.
- Outside temperature threshold → the necessary measured temperature which must be exceeded or be below to activate or deactivate the function.
- 4. Inside temperature threshold → the necessary measured temperature which must be exceeded or be below to activate or deactivate the function.
- 5. Outside/inside temperature threshold → the necessary measured temperature delta which must be exceeded or be below to activate or deactivate the function.
- 6. Inside temperature threshold → the necessary measured temperature which must be exceeded or be below to activate or deactivate the function.
- 7. Outside/inside temperature threshold → the necessary measured temperature delta which must be exceeded or be below to activate or deactivate the function.
- 8. Position, to which is moved to with activating the function.



4.8. Log

Important: System data (sensor values, parameters updates or functions) and errors are only recorded if a PC with KNX Operating software is connected to the animeo KNX Master Control. The KNX Master Control has no storage for system data or errors.

4.8.1. Log of the system data

In the navigation bar, click on "Log" and then on "System". Current values of individual sensors, parameter updates and function states (active or inactive) are saved since the start of the project and are displayed here.

4.8.1.1. Protocolling sensors

0	g - Sys	tem														
5	ensors	Parameters	Func	tions												
s	ensor va	4		2	Show:	Wind				٠	5	3	Month: 2	2010 October		ŀ
	Dat	e/Time	Wind1	Wind2	Wind3	Wind4	Wind5	Wind6	Wind7	Wind8	WindDir					
1	10/20/2010	0 2:28:34 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1	10/20/2010	0 2:38:33 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5				
1	10/20/2010	0 2:48:32 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1	10/20/2010	0 2:58:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1	10/20/2010	0 3:13:33 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1	10/20/2010	0 3:23:31 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1	10/21/2010	0 4:15:24 PM	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1	10/21/2010	0 4:25:24 PM	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1	10/21/2010	0 4:35:22 PM	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1	10/21/2010	0 4:45:21 PM	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1	10/21/2010	0 4:55:19 PM	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1	10/25/2010	0 10:17:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
3	10/25/2010	0 10:27:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
3	10/25/2010	0 10:37:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
3	10/25/2010	0 10:47:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1	0/25/2010	0 11:06:39 AM	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1	0/25/2010	0 11:16:38 AM	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1	0/25/2010	0 11:26:38 AM	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	0/25/2010	0 11:30:38 AM	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1	0/23/2010	0 11:40:37 AM	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
ŝ	0/27/2010	0 4:23:00 PM	22	õ	0	0	õ	ñ	0	õ	0					
ŝ	0/28/2010	0 8-44-16 AM	22	ő	ñ	õ	õ	ň	0	0	ň					
ŝ	0/28/2010	0 8:50:55 AM	2	õ	ő	õ	ŏ	ŏ	0	õ	ŏ					
j		0.00100 AM	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	1					
														6 Clear	7	Update



Parameter:

- 1. Select sensors.
- 2. Select sensor (wind, sun or other sensors) for the protocol to be displayed.
- 3. Select month for the protocol to be displayed.
- 4. Date/time.
- 5. Protocolled sensor value.
- 6. Delete current protocol.
- 7. Update current protocol.

4.8.1.2. Log parameter



Parameter

- 1. Select parameter.
- 2. Select month for the protocol to be displayed.
- 3. Date/time.
- 4. Name of the parameter.
- 5. Value before update.
- 6. Value after update.

4.8.1.3. Log functions

L	og - System Sensors Para 1	Functions	1		
ſ	Function 3 ted/inactive	ated 4	5	6	2 Month: 2010 October
Ш	Date/Time	Functions	Zone	Value	
ш	10/28/2010 8:42:17 AM	Wind Speed	2	True	
ш	10/28/2010 8:42:17 AM	Sun	2	True	
	10/28/2010 8:43:25 AM	Rain	1	True	
ш	10/28/2010 8:43:29 AM	Rain	1	False	
	10/28/2010 8:43:58 AM	Wind Speed	2	False	

- 1. Select functions.
- 2. Select month for the protocol to be displayed.
- 3. Date/time.
- 4. Name of function.
- 5. Details of zone.
- 6. Value (true = active, false = inactive).



4.8.2. Log errors

In the navigation bar, click on "Log" and then on "error". All errors are saved since the start of the project and are displayed here.

L	.og - Error								
ſ	Errors								
ĺ	Error d	3	4	5	1	Month:	2010 November		
Ш	Date/Time	Error	Error information	Error					-
	11/4/2010 3:01:08 PM 11/4/2010 3:01:30 PM	OSC Communication Sun Sensor Sun Sensor Sun Sensor Sun Sensor Sun Sensor Sun Sensor Sun Sensor Wind Direction Outside Temperature Sun Sensor Sun Sensor Wind Direction Outside Temperature Wind Sensor Wind Sensor	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 0 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 0 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 0 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 0 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	Cleared Cleare					
	11/4/2010 3:01:36 PM	Sun Sensor	1	Occured					-
						e	Clear	7	Update

- 1. Select month for the protocol to be displayed.
- 2. Date/time.
- 3. Type of error.
- 4. Error information.
- 5. Error.
- 6. Delete current protocol.
- 7. Update current protocol.



5. ETS Programming

5.1. Start up of the KNX terminal

The following chapter describes the procedure for using the ETS3 plug-ins for the KNX terminal within the ETS3.

5.2. Import database

Start the software ETS. Import the KNX Master Control ETS product database "KNXTP1-Terminal.vd4" under "File\import ... " in the ETS3 software. You will find the product database on the provided CD "animeo KNX Master Control Operating Software" in the subdirectory: \KNX\Product Database KNX Master Control\.

Select the file "KNXTP1-Terminal.vd4" and click on "open".

Import	?	×
Suchen in:	🗀 Product Database KNX Master Control 🔄 📀 🤌 📂 🖽 🗸	
Zuletzt verwendete D	KNXTP1-Klemme.vd4	
Desktop		
) Eigene Dateien		
Sin Arbeitsplatz		
S		
Netzwerkumge	Dateiname: Öffnen	
bung	Dateityp: All import files (*.pr?,*.vd?,*.gl3;*.mv?) Abbrechen	
 Import all item Let me select 	s in the file the items to import	
Close all wind	ows during import (recommended)	

Select the database (TP1-module) and click on "import".



	Selective Import			×
	Name TP1-Module	Description TP1-Module 753-646	Application Progra TP1-Klemme	Import ImportAll Cancel
:	ET53 2008-07-14 15:38:45			

5.3. Paste animeo KNX Master Control in ETS project

Firstly, you paste the device in the topology level, by going to the desired topology level line of the ETS project and clicking on it with the right mouse button.

Now select option "add device".

In the newly opened window "product finder" you select under manufacturer "Wago Contact Technology" and click on "find". Now select the "TP1 modules" and click on "insert" to paste it into the project.

Product Finder	
Manufacturer:	WAGO Kontakttechnik
Order number:	Medium type: Any>
Product family:	<any> Product name:</any>
Product type:	
Find	Insert into 1.0 Hauptlinie
Name	Description Product
🛃 TP1-Module	TP1-Module 753-646 TP1-Module

After successfully inserting you can close the product finder.



5.4. Programming physical addresses of the KNX terminal

In the topology window, click with the right mouse button on the device "TP1 terminal" and you select the option "Download...".





Download (Addr)	×
Download (Addr): 1.1.1 TP1-Module	
Please press programming button	
Cancel	

The yellow LED's "D" on the KNX terminal begin to blink. Make an electronic connection for a short moment between the KNX programming buttons (e.g. with a wire bridge).



The red LED "B" on the KNX terminal blinks and shows that it is now in the active programming mode. Shortly afterwards, the green LED's "C", "H" and "E" will blink. The physical address of the KNX terminal has been programmed successfully when the green LED's "E" and "H" are continuously lit.

? ×



5.5. Importing the symbol data



Update existing contract overwritten by the	onfiguration from SYM-Xml file (otherwise the current configuration is new SYM-XML file)
Settings <u>M</u> odule index:	
	Import Cancel

You will find the required symbol data file "KNX_Master_Control. SYM_XML" on the provided CD "animeo KNX Master Control Operating Software" in the subdirectory: \ETS\SYM-XML\ Select the file "KNX_Master_Control .SYM_XML" and click on "open".



animeo KNX Master Control W2/W8

Öffnen		? ×
Suchen in	: 🔁 SYM-XML File 📃 🕓 🥩 📴	
Zuletzt verwendete D Desktop Eigene Dateien	KNX_Master_Control_110404.SYM_XML	
Arbeitsplatz Signaliz Netzwerkumge bung	Dateiname: KNX_Master_Control_110404.SYM_XML C Dateityp: SYM-XML files Ab)ffnen brechen

Import the file "KNX_Master-Control. SYM_XML".

Select SYM-XML file for this device	<u>? ×</u>
SYM-XML file	
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	
Settings Module index:	
Cancel	

The list of the communication objects and the properties of each object appear in the window. The following graphic interface shows all relevant data which are needed for the configuration.



5.6. Operational elements of the ETS3 plug-in

■ 1.1.1 TI 1 (TP1-Klemme v0.9)					
Datel Ansl h Hilfo					
<u> 28 6 6 2 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</u>					WAGO
EIB <u>D</u> aten	Liste der <u>N</u> etzv	verkvariablen		Verbi	indungen zu Gruppenadressen
⊞_10011 EIB Datentypen	Nr. Name	Typ Send	Lesen 🔺	Adresse Senden	Name
10011 EIS Typen	1 KNX.MC.Info_Azimuth_1Byte_OUT	DPT_Angle Aus	Aus	0/0/1 S	Neue Gruppenadresse
	2 KNX.MC.Into_Date_38yte_UUT 2 KNX.MC.Into_Elevation_18yte_UUT	DPI_Date Aus	Aus		
	4 KNX MC Info Dut Temp 28te DUT	DPT Value Temp Aus	Aus		
	5 KNX.MC.Info_Rain_Bit_OUT	DPT_Bool Aus	Aus		
	6 KNX MC Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_DUT[1]	DPT_Value_Lux Aus	Aus		
	7 KNX.MC.Into_Sun_Lux_2Byte_UUT[2]	DPI_Value_Lux Aus	Aus		
	9 KNXMC.Info.Sun_Lux_28yte_001[5]	A DPT Value Lux Aus	Aus		_
<u>3</u>	10 KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[5]	4 DPT_Value_Lux Aus	Aus		5
	11 KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[6]	DPT_Value_Lux Aus	Aus		
	12 KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[7]	DPT_Value_Lux Aus	Aus		
	14 KNX.MC.Info Time 3Byte OUT	DPT TimeOfDay Aus	Aus		
	15 KNX.MC.Info_Version_2Byte_OUT	DPT_Value_2_Ucount Aus	Aus		
	16 KNK.MC.Info_Wind_Dir_1Byte_OUT	DPT_Angle Aus	Aus		
	17 KNX.MC.Into_Wind_Speed_1Byte_0UT[1] 18 KNX.MC.Into_Wind_Speed_1Byte_0UT[2]	DPT_Value_1_Ucount Aus	Aus		
	19 KNX MC Info_Wind_Speed_IByte_001[2]	DPT_Value_1_Locount Aus	Aus		
	20 KNX.MC.Info_Wind_Speed_1Byte_0UT[4]	DPT_Value_1_Ucount Aus	Aus		
	21 KNX.MC.Info_Wind_Speed_1Byte_0UT[5]	DPT_Value_1_Ucount Aus	Aus		
	KNX MI Into Wind Sneed 18ite 111116	TIPI Value 1 Horupt Due	A110		
R 🕅 Hauptgruppen	Dhield Gerät	Senden	<u></u>	å Produkt	Programm Länge Priorität
	KNKMCInfo Sup Lux 28vte 0UT[1] 1.1.1 TP1-	Klemme S	K S O	A TP1-Klemme	TP1-Klemme 2 Byte Niedrig
		7			
		Eigenschaften			
Netzwerkvariable		Kommunikationsobjekt			
Name: KNX MC Info Sun Lux 28vte 0UT01		Nummer: 0			
		Schreiben 🔽 Übertragen	Lesen		
Senden nach Heset	0				
□ Zyklisch senden: 0 🛨 sec.		Sendende Gruppe: 0/0/1			<u> </u>
Zeitüberschreitung: 07 sec. Zeit	<u>د</u>				
					9
			Z	lugewiesene Gruppenadr	essen: 0,4% //

Parameter:

- 1. Main menu (chapter 5.6.1.).
- 2. Tool bar (chapter 5.6.2.).
- 3. KNX data type (chapters 5.6.3).
- 4. Network variables (chapter 5.6.4.).
- 5. Connections with group addresses (chapter 5.6.5.).
- 6. Available group addresses (chapter 5.6.6.).
- 7. Properties of the selected group (chapter 5.6.7.).
- 8. Property window (chapter 5.6.8.).
- 9. Percent bar menu (chapter 5.6.9.).

5.6.1. Main menu

5.6.1.1. File

The menu point "File" contains all Windows application functions with regard to printing, file management and finishing. The individual sub-functions in this menu point are dealt with in the following.

5.6.1.1.1. SYM_XML file import ...

To import a SYM_XML file.

5.6.1.1.2. Save

Saves the settings in the database of the ETS3. With saving, the basic updates carried out by means of ETS3 plug-in, e.g. defining new groups, are saved in the ETS3. These settings are relevant primarily for the ETS3. The menu point is only activated when updates are carried out.



5.6.1.1.3. Export configuration ...

This exports the current configuration as an XML file (not SYM_XML file). All settings of the WAGO devices (assigning of network variables, their properties, settings of the network variables as well as the assigning of the communication objects on the group addresses etc.) are exported as an XML file. This file serves as a backup or as a template for the ETS3 plug-in. The predefined settings are taken on in the devices through the import of this file and replace already existing settings.

5.6.1.1.4. Import configuration ...

This imports a configuration as an XML file. In this case, it is not a SYM_XML file.

5.6.1.1.5. Print

This prints out the current configuration. You can select between two options: Print based on group addresses:

Projectnumber:	
Completionstatus:	
Devicename:	Unknown
Individual address:	IPI-Kiemme
Print date:	4/11/2011 10:01:00 AM
Module index:	1
	1
Group addre	esses :

2. KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] Uses this group address for sending

Print based on network variables:




5.6.1.1.6. Print preview

Displays a print preview. Both display options are valid for printing.

5.6.1.1.7. Cancel

Here, the application is closed. While quitting the program asks, provided that updates were carried out, whether these should be saved. This prevents data getting lost.

5.6.1.2. *View*

5.6.1.2.1. View toolbar

When activated the toolbar is displayed. Otherwise it is hidden.

5.6.1.2.2. View property window

When activated, the property window is displayed. Otherwise it is hidden.

5.6.1.3. *Options*

5.6.1.3.1. Options

In the dialog box "options ... " you set up an automatic saving of the momentary configuration. In addition, the control box "automatic saving of configuration" must be selected. Enter a number which determines the saving interval in minutes. No XML file is saved (as with the function "configuration export ... "). The function "automatic saving" is the same as the "Save" function and saves the updates in the ETS3 database.

5.6.1.4. *Help*

5.6.1.4.1. Online help

Activates the online help

5.6.1.4.2. About ...

Displays information about the ETS3 plug-in

5.6.2. Toolbar

The toolbar gives you quick and comfortable access to the primarily used functions in the main menu:



Parameter:

- 1. Imports a SYM_XML file, for analogously selecting the SYM_XML file".
- 2. Saves the settings in the ETS3. The SYM_XML file is not changed.
- 3. Prints the current configuration.
- 4. Blends in or out property window.
- 5. Opens the menu options.
- 6. Exports a configuration (no SYM_XML file).
- 7. Imports the current configuration as an XML file (no SYM_XML file).
- 8. Activates the online help.



5.6.3. KNX data types

In the left, upper end of the user interface there is the window of the data types EIB, as well as EIS types. These types display the available data point types within the ETS. Depending on which data type or EIS types have been selected, only those network variables which correspond to the selected model will be displayed. Thus, it can be understood that the KNX data type window is a filter for the list of network variables.

EIB datatypes	List of network variables				
⊡	No.	Name	Туре		
Ė…nomo 1 bit	1	KNX.MC.Info_Rain_Bit_OUT	DPT_Bool		
- IIII DPT_Switch	2	KNX.MC.Timer_Reset_To_Auto_Bit_OUT	DPT_Bool		
DPT Bool	3	KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Bit_OUT[1]	DPT_Bool		
DPT Enable	4	KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Bit_OUT[2]	DPT_Bool		
	5	KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Bit_OUT[3]	DPT_Bool		
	6	KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Bit_OUT[4]	DPT_Bool		
	7	KNX.MC.Timer_Yearly_Bit_OUT[1]	DPT_Bool		
DPT_BinaryValue	8	KNX.MC.Timer_Yearly_Bit_OUT[2]	DPT_Bool		
DPT_Step	9	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[1]	DPT_Bool		
🛛 🖳 🥮 DPT_UpDown	10	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[2]	DPT_Bool		
PT_OpenClose	11	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[3]	DPT_Bool		
DPT Start	12	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[4]	DPT_Bool		
DPT_State	13	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[5]	DPT_Bool		
	14	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[6]	DPT_Bool		
	15	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[7]	DPT_Bool		
	16	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[8]	DPT_Bool		
DPT_InputSource	17	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[9]	DPT_Bool		
i i bit controlled	18	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[10]	DPT_Bool		
±∎ 3 bit controlled	19	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_00T[11]	DPT_Bool		
±10110 Character	20	KNX.MU.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[12]	DPT_Bool		
E → 10110 8 bit unsigned value	21	KNX.MU.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[13]	DPT_Bool		
E 1000 8 bit signed value		KNX MEZONE Energy Saving Rit HHHHM	DPT Root		
PPT_UpDown PPT_OpenClose PPT_Start PPT_State PPT_Invert PPT_DimSendStyle PPT_DimSendStyle PPT_InputSource P-10110 1 bit controlled P-10110 3 bit controlled P-10110 Character P-10110 8 bit unsigned value P-10110 8 bit unsigned value P-10110 8 bit signed value	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 27 ◀	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_001[2] KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_001[3] KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_001[4] KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_001[6] KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_001[6] KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_001[7] KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_001[9] KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_001[10] KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_001[11] KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_001[12] KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_001[12] KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_001[13] KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_0011[14]	DPT_Bool DPT_Bool DPT_Bool DPT_Bool DPT_Bool DPT_Bool DPT_Bool DPT_Bool DPT_Bool DPT_Bool		

Tip: Only one data type can be given as a filter. Multiple selection in the data type window EIB is not possible.

EIB datatypes	List of network variables				
⊞-10011 EIB datatypes	No.	Name	Туре		
⊟-10011 EIS types	1	KNX.MC.Info_Rain_Bit_OUT	DPT_Bool		
10110 EIS 1	2	KNX.MC.Timer_Reset_To_Auto_Bit_OUT	DPT_Bool		
EIS 10,000	3	KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Bit_OUT[1]	DPT_Bool		
	4	KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Bit_OUT[2]	DPT_Bool		
1010 EIS 11 000	5	KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Bit_OUT[3]	DPT_Bool		
1010 EIS 11.000	6	KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Bit_OUT[4]	DPT_Bool		
	7	KNX.MC.Timer_Yearly_Bit_OUT[1]	DPT_Bool		
EIS 12	8	KNX.MC.Timer_Yearly_Bit_OUT[2]	DPT_Bool		
10110 EIS 13	9	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[1]	DPT_Bool		
10110 EIS 14.000	10	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[2]	DPT_Bool		
10110 EIS 14.001	11	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[3]	DPT_Bool		
10110 EIS 15	12	KNX.MU.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_UUT[4]	DPI_Bool		
	13	KNX.MU.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_UUT[5]	DPI_Bool		
In FIS 3	14	KNX.MU.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_UUT[6]	DPT_Bool		
	15	KNX.MU.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_UUT[7]	DPI_BOOL		
	15	KNX.MU.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_UUT[8]	DPT_Bool		
EIS 5	10	KNX.MU.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_UUT[9]	DPT_BOOL		
EIS 6	18	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_UUT[10]	DPT_BOOL		
10110 EIS 7	13	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_UUT[11]	DPT_BOOL		
EIS 8	20	KNA.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_001[12]	DPT_Bool		
EIS 9	21	KNA.MCZORE_Energy_3dving_bit_001[13]	DET Pool		
		A THE AND A LINE PRESENCE SHOPPED FOR THE THE THE THE THE THE PRESENCE OF THE PRESENCE OF THE			



5.6.4. Network variables

In the middle of the user interface the available network variables are listed which you are able to link with group addresses from the ETS3. These network variables have in each case a certain data point type (e.g. DPT_Bool) which corresponds with the ETS3 world (e.g. "Switch").

Likewise, these network variable types can be also filtered as EIS types. Analogously to the above example would be "ICE 1" for "DPT_Bool". DPTs/Network variables of the same length are summarised in the display.

In addition, the list of the network variables displays the present settings of the network variables, e.g. "reading after reset " (see chapter 4.12).

5.6.5. Linking with group addresses

The right, upper window of the user interface to connect group addresses shows you with which group address the currently selected network variable is connected in the window "list of network variables". In addition to the actual group address, the name of this specific address and the status of the flags are also displayed. These flags are based on the ETS3. For more detailed information see your ETS3 software documentation.

List of network variables									Lin	nks to groupaddresses
No.	Name	Туре	Send	Read	Timeout	Cyclic s		Address	Sending	Name
1	KNX.MC.Info_Azimuth_1Byte_OUT	DPT_Angle	Off	Off	0 sec.	0 sec.		0/0/2	s	New Group Address (2)
2	KNX.MC.Info_Date_3Byte_OUT	DPT_Date	Off	Off	0 sec.	0 sec.				
3	KNX.MC.Info_Elevation_1Byte_OUT	DPT_Angle	Off	Off	0 sec.	0 sec.				
4	KNX.MC.Info_Out_Temp_2Byte_OUT	DPT_Value_Temp	Off	Off	0 sec.	0 sec.				
5	KNX.MC.Info_Rain_Bit_OUT	DPT_Bool	Off	Off	0 sec.	0 sec.				
6	KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[1]	DPT_Value_Lux	Off	Off	0 sec.	0 sec.				
7	KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[2]	DPT_Value_Lux	Off	Off	0 sec.	0 sec.				
8	KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[3]	DPT_Value_Lux	Off	Off	0 sec.	0 sec.				
9	KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[4]	DPT_Value_Lux	Off	Off	0 sec.	0 sec.				
10	KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[5]	DPT_Value_Lux	Off	Off	0 sec.	0 sec.				
11	KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[6]	DPT_Value_Lux	Off	Off	0 sec.	0 sec.				
12	KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[7]	DPT_Value_Lux	Off	Off	0 sec.	0 sec.				
13	KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[8]	DPT_Value_Lux	Off	Off	0 sec.	0 sec.				

5.6.6. Available group addresses

The zone "available group addresses" displays the available group addresses in the usual ETS3 procedure. In the tree view, the desired group address can be selected.

5.6.6.1.1. Tip: Only one group address can be marked!

Only one group address can be selected. In addition, new group addresses can be added. To do this, activate the menu of the middle group with the right mouse button and then select add new group address (see following diagram).

Add new gro	up address	×
<u>N</u> ame:	Zone 1 sun automatic ON	
<u>A</u> ddress:	0	
	<u>C</u> reate Cancel	

You can select freely the name of the group address. The address of the group address consists of your main group and middle group, as well as the number 0 ... 255 which can be set in this dialog. When the set address has already been assigned, you will be informed by the ETS3 plug-in.



Add new group address					
There exist already a group address with that address					
ОК					

In this case, select another, unassigned number.

Analogously to adding a new group address, you can also define new main groups or middle groups.

5.6.7. Selected group properties

In the zone "selected group properties", the connected network variables to group address are displayed which have just been selected in the window "available group addresses". In addition, the current settings of the network variables are also displayed.

🖃 🔠 Maingroups	Object	Device	Sending	С	R	W	T	U Product	Program	Length	Priority
🖻 🛗 0 New Main Group	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic_Bit_I	1.1.1 TP1-Klem	s	С		W.	Т	U TP1-Module	TP1-Module	1 bit	Low
🚊 🚟 0 New Middle Group	l										
1 New Group Address											
2 New Group Address (2)											
3Zone 1 sun automatic ON											

5.6.8. Properties window

The properties window displays the current properties of the network variables. Here, you can modify the behaviour of the variables (chapter 4.6.2).

5.6.9. Percent bar menu

The percent display shows the relative extent of utilisation of the ETS3 plug-in on the basis of following limitations:

253 communication objects for configuring controls and terminals

254 group addresses for configuring controls and terminals

254 associations for configuring controls and terminals

The percent display is taken from the amounts respectively. Example:

If the 253 communication objects or 254 group addresses or 254 associations are available, the system is used to full capacity.

If 2 communication objects are connected with 127 group addresses, there will be 254 associations. In this case, the system is used to full capacity.

With a full capacity of 100 % no further assigning is possible.

Tip: Take note of restrictions for main and middle groups and group addresses. A maximum of 16 main groups can be assigned. Per main group a maximum of 8 middle groups are available, per middle group up to 256 group addresses can be assigned.



With second-layer group addresses, the middle groups are not included, i.e. the second layer of the representation is made up of a combination of middle group addresses. In this case, as with the third-layer representation, a maximum of 16 main groups can be assigned. Each of these main groups can administer up to 2048 group addresses, corresponding to 8 middle groups with 256 group addresses in the third layer representation.

5.7. Functions of the ETS3 plug-in

Basically, the task of the software is to visualise and edit the links of network variables of the KNX terminal or of the KNX IP controller with group addresses of the ETS3.

In addition, using the software, you can easily configure the network variables and group addresses.

5.7.1. Assigning links

In the following, three options are described of how to create valid links of network variables and group addresses. In all options, the ETS3 plug-in carries out an internal plausibility check. Invalid links are recognised and displayed.

5.7.1.1. "Drag and drop" from the window "main groups"

To create a connection from the window "main groups" by means of "drag and drop", click with the left mouse button the desired group address and hold the mouse button pressed. Drag the mouse pointer on the target network variable in the window "list of the network variables" and release the mouse button. Now in the window "links with group addresses" of the target network variables, the source-group address is displayed.

5.7.1.2. "Drag and drop" from the window "network variables"

To create a link from the window "network variables" by means of drag and drop, click the desired network variable in the window "list of network variables" and keep the mouse button pressed. Then move the mouse cursor to the target group addresses in the window "group addresses" and release the mouse button. In the window "links to group addresses", the source network variable will display the target group addresses.

5.7.1.3. Link network variable

By clicking in the object menu of network variables **link to group address** ..., the dialog box opens "link network variable". This dialog allows you to select from a list of existing group addresses the desired target group address and to make a link, or to assign a new group address directly that is linked with the network variable in the same way.

ink network varia	able	? ×
Network variable:	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic_Bit	OK
© Existing group	address New Group Address (2)	Cancel
• <u>N</u> ew group add	dress	
<u>G</u> roup address:	0/0/4	
Na <u>m</u> e:	Zone 2 sun automatic ON	

In the dialog box "link to group addresses", the source network variables will be shown to the target group addresses.



5.7.2. Configuring network variables and communication objects

The setting of the flag must be carried out in the property window. Depending on whether the property window is visible or invisible, the symbol changes in the left upper corner of the property window.

	2	Properties 3	
Network variable		Number: 2	
Send on reset	Read on reset	Vite Transmission Read	
Cyclic send:	0 sec.	Sending group: 0/0/3	
Timeout:	0 sec. Timebase: sec.		

Parameter:

- 1. Property windows show/hide
- 2. Zone variable (chapter 4.6.2.1)
- 3. Communication object (chapter 4.6.2.2)
- 4. Percent bar

5.7.2.1. Network variable area

In the left half of the property window, the currently selected network variable is displayed. A network variable can be configured in several ways.

ſ	Network variable
	Name: KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic_Bit_IN[1]
1	Send on reset 2 ead on reset
3	Cyclic send: 0 = sec.
4	Timeout:

Parameter:

- 1. Send on reset (chapter 5.6.2.1.1).
- 2. Read on reset (chapter 5.6.2.1.2).
- 3. Send cyclically (chapter 5.6.2.1.3).
- 4. Timeout (chapter 5.6.2.1.4).
- 5. Time base (chapter 5.6.2.1.5).

5.7.2.1.1. Send on Reset

The value of the communication object is sent after the device is reset. Resetting is done with a voltage reset, the reset of the knot from the ETS, and a software reset of the IEC application.

5.7.2.1.2. Read on Reset

The device is programmed to read the current value of the bus after the reset.



5.7.2.1.3. Cyclic send

When activated, the device sends its value to the bus in given intervals. The intervals can be entered on the right hand side.

5.7.2.1.4. Timeout

When activated, the device, after a given time period and without a telegram update, displays a timeout on the corresponding FbDPT component in the SPS.

5.7.2.1.5. Time base

This function only becomes active when cyclical sending or timeout are activated. It determines the time unit of the interval or the timeout. Possible units are seconds and minutes.

5.7.2.1.6. Communication object area

In the right half of the property window, the currently selected communication object is displayed. A communication object can be configured in several ways:

	Communication object
1	Number: 2
2	Vrite 3 I Transmiss 4 I Read
5	Sending group: 0/0/3

Parameter:

- 1. Number (chapter 5.6.3.1.1).
- 2. Write (chapter 5.6.3.1.2).
- 3. Transmission (chapter 5.6.3.1.3).
- 4. Read (chapter 5.6.3.1.4).
- 5. Sending group (chapter 5.6.3.1.5).

5.7.2.1.7. Number

Consecutive number which is dependent on the linking sequence given by the system. This value cannot be changed.

5.7.2.1.8. Write

ETS3 flag of the communication objects, see ETS3 manual.

5.7.2.1.9. Transmission

ETS3 flag of the communication objects, see ETS3 manual.

5.7.2.1.10. Read

ETS3 flag of the communication objects, see ETS3 manual.

5.7.2.1.11. Sending groups

To every communication object, a group address as sending group must be able to be entered. Normally, the ETS3 assigns the first assigned group address as a "sending group". All available group addresses are displayed in the combo box and can be selected.



6. Communication objects

6.1. Object overview

A maximum of 183 communication objects are available. The number of the objects is dependent on the number of the zones.

6.1.1. List of Objects

No.	Object name	Model	Description
1	KNX.MC.Info_Azimuth_1Byte_OUT	1 Byte	The object sends telegrams with the value of the sun azimuth
2	KNX.MC.Info_Date_3Byte_OUT	3 Byte	The object sends telegrams with the date.
3	KNX.MC.Info_Elevation_1Byte_OUT	1 Byte	The object sends telegrams with the value of the elevation of the sun.
4	KNX.MC.Info_Out_Temp_2Byte_OUT	2 Byte	The object sends telegrams with the value of the outside temperature.
5	KNX.MC.Info_Rain_Bit_OUT	1 Bit	The object sends "1" if the rain sensor on the Outside Sensor Box recognizes rain and sends "0" when the rain has stopped.
6	KNX.MC.Info_SensorFailure_Bit_OUT	1 Bit	The object sends "1" if an error occured and sends "0" when the error has stopped.
7	KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[1]	2 Byte	The objects send telegrams with the value of the sun's brightness of the respective sun sensor.
8	KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[2]		
9	KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[3]		
10	KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[4]		
11	KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[5]		
12	KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[6]		
13	KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[7]		
14	KNX.MC.Info_Sun_Lux_2Byte_OUT[8]		
15	KNX.MC.Info_Time_3Byte_OUT	3 Byte	The object sends telegrams with the time.
16	KNX.MC.Info_Version_2Byte_OUT	2 Byte	The object sends telegrams with the software Version the KNX Master Control.
17	KNX.MC.Info_Wind_Dir_1Byte_OUT	1 Byte	The object sends telegrams with the value of the wind direction.
18	KNX.MC.Info_Wind_Speed_1Byte_OUT[1]	1 Byte	The object sends telegrams with the value of the wind speed of the respective wind sensor. Wind sensor 1 and 2 are connected to the Outside Sensor Box. Wind sensors 3 to 8 are connected to the KNX Master Control W8 (chapter 1.4).
19	KNX.MC.Info_Wind_Speed_1Byte_OUT[2]		
20	KNX.MC.Info_Wind_Speed_1Byte_OUT[3]		
21	KNX.MC.Info_Wind_Speed_1Byte_OUT[4]		
22	KNX.MC.Info_Wind_Speed_1Byte_OUT[5]		



23	KNX.MC.Info Wind Speed 1Byte OUT[6]		
24	KNX.MC.Info Wind Speed 1Byte OUT[7]		
25	KNX.MC.Info Wind Speed 1Byte OUT[8]		
26	KNX.MC.Timer_Reset_To_Auto_Bit_OUT[1]	1 Bit	The object sends "1" if the function "timer reset to auto" becomes active (chapter
27	KNX.MC.Timer Reset To Auto Bit OUT[2]		3.0.0.0).
28	KNX.MC.Timer Reset To Auto Bit OUT[3]		
29	KNX.MC.Timer Reset To Auto Bit OUT[4]		
30	KNX.MC.Timer Reset To Auto Bit OUT[5]		
31	KNX.MC.Timer Reset To Auto Bit OUT[6]		
32	KNX.MC.Timer Reset To Auto Bit OUT[7]		
33	KNX.MC.Timer_Reset_To_Auto_Bit_OUT[8]		
34	KNX.MC.Timer_Reset_To_Auto_Bit_OUT[9]		
35	KNX.MC.Timer_Reset_To_Auto_Bit_OUT[10]		
36	KNX.MC.Timer_Reset_To_Auto_Bit_OUT[11]		
37	KNX.MC.Timer_Reset_To_Auto_Bit_OUT[12]		
38	KNX.MC.Timer_Reset_To_Auto_Bit_OUT[13]		
39	KNX.MC.Timer_Reset_To_Auto_Bit_OUT[14]		
40	KNX.MC.Timer_Reset_To_Auto_Bit_OUT[15]		
41	KNX.MC.Timer_Reset_To_Auto_Bit_OUT[16]		
42	KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Bit_OUT[1]	1 Bit	The object sends "1" if the function "timer weekly" becomes active. They transmit "0" if the function becomes inactive (chapter 3.6.3.4)
43	KNX.MC.Timer Weekly Bit OUT[2]		
44	KNX.MC.Timer Weekly Bit OUT[3]		
45	KNX.MC.Timer Weekly Bit OUT[4]		
46	KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Position_UP_DOWN _1Byte_OUT[1]	1 Byte	The objects send telegrams with a value between 0 and 255 (e.g. position) if the function "timer weekly byte" becomes active They send "0" if the function
47	KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Position_UP_DOWN 1Bvte_OUT[2]		becomes inactive (chapter 3.6.3.5).
48	KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Position_UP_DOWN _1Byte_OUT[3]		
49	KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Position_UP_DOWN _1Byte_OUT[4]		
50			The objects send telegrams with a value
	KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Slat_Position_1Byte_ OUT[1]	1 Byte	function "timer weekly byte" becomes active. They send "0" if the function becomes inactive (chapter 3.6.3.5).
51	KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Slat_Position_1Byte_ OUT[2]		
52	KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Slat_Position_1Byte_ OUT[3]		
53	KNX.MC.Timer_Weekly_Slat_Position_1Byte_ OUT[4]		





54			The objects transmit "1" if the function
	KNX.MC.Timer Yearly Bit OUT[1]	1 Bit	"annual timer of bit " becomes active.
			inactive (chapter 3.6.3.1).
55	KNX.MC.Timer_Yearly_Bit_OUT[2]		
56			Per zone: the objects send "1" if the
	KNX.MC.Zone Energy Saving Bit OUT[1]	1 Bit	energy savings function becomes active.
	_ 0 0 1		sent (chapter 3.6.4).
57	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[2]		
58	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[3]		
59	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[4]		
60	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[5]		
61	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[6]		
62	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[7]		
63	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[8]		
64	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[9]		
65	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[10]		
66	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[11]		
67	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[12]		
68	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[13]		
69	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[14]		
70	KNX.MC.Zone_Energy_Saving_Bit_OUT[15]		
71	KNX MC Zono, Enorgy, Soving, Rit, OUT[16]		
72	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram
72 73	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are
72 73 74	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter
72 73 74 75	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4).
72 73 74 75 76	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[5]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4).
72 73 74 75 76 77	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[5] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[6]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4).
72 73 74 75 76 77 78	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[5] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[6] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[7]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4).
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[5] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[6] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[7] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[8]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4).
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[5] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[6] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[7] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[8] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[9]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4).
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[5] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[6] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[7] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[8] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[9] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[10]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4).
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 82	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[5] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[6] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[7] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[8] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[9] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[10] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[11]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4).
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[5] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[6] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[7] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[8] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[9] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[10] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[11] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[12] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[12]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4).
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 83	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[5] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[6] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[7] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[8] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[9] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[10] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[11] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[12] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[13] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[13]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4).
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 84	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[5] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[6] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[7] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[8] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[9] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[10] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[11] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[12] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[13] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[14] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[14]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4).
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[5] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[6] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[7] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[8] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[9] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[10] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[11] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[12] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[13] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[14] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[15] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[15]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4).
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 82 83 84 85 86 87 88	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[5] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[6] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[7] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[8] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[9] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[10] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[11] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[12] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[13] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[14] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[15] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[16] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[16]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4).
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 88 88 88	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[5] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[6] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[7] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[8] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[9] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[10] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[11] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[12] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[13] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[14] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[15] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[16] KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[2]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4).
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[5] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[6] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[7] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[8] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[9] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[10] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[10] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[11] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[12] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[13] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[14] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[15] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[16] KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[2]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4).
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 90	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[5] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[6] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[7] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[8] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[9] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[10] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[10] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[11] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[12] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[13] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[14] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[15] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[16] KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[3]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4).
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 88 89 90 91	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[5] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[6] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[7] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[8] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[9] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[10] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[11] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[12] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[13] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[14] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[15] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[15] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[16] KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[4]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4). Per zone: When the object receives "1", the KNX Master Control understands it as a locking command and sends "1" on the object KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio _Bit_OUT (chapter 4.6.2).
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92	KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[1] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[5] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[6] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[7] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[8] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[9] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[10] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[10] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[11] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[12] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[13] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[14] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[15] KNX.MC.Zone_In_Temp_2Byte_IN[16] KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[2] KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[3] KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[4] KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[5] KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[5]	2 Byte	Per zone: The object receives a telegram with the value of the KNX indoor temperature sensor. These values are used for the energy functions (chapter 3.6.4). Per zone: When the object receives "1", the KNX Master Control understands it as a locking command and sends "1" on the object KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio _Bit_OUT (chapter 4.6.2).



94	KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[7]		
95	KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[8]		
96	KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[9]		
97	KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[10]		
98	KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[11]		
99	KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[12]		
100	KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[13]		
101	KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[14]		
102	KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[15]		
103	KNX.MC.Zone_Key_Switch_Bit_IN[16]		
104	KNX.MC.Zone_Major_Alarm_Bit_IN[1]	1 Bit	
105	KNX.MC.Zone_Major_Alarm_Bit_IN[2]		Per zone: When the object receives "1", the KNX Master Control under stands it
106	KNX.MC.Zone_Major_Alarm_Bit_IN[3]		as an alarm input signal and sends "1" on
107	KNX.MC.Zone_Major_Alarm_Bit_IN[4]		the object KNX.MC.Zone_Security_
108	KNX.MC.Zone_Major_Alarm_Bit_IN[5]		High_Prio_Bit_OUT.
109	KNX.MC.Zone Major Alarm Bit IN[6]		
110	KNX.MC.Zone Major Alarm Bit IN[7]		
111	KNX.MC.Zone_Major_Alarm_Bit_IN[8]		
112	KNX.MC.Zone_Major_Alarm_Bit_IN[9]		
113	KNX.MC.Zone_Major_Alarm_Bit_IN[10]		
114	KNX.MC.Zone_Major_Alarm_Bit_IN[11]		
115	KNX.MC.Zone_Major_Alarm_Bit_IN[12]		
116	KNX.MC.Zone_Major_Alarm_Bit_IN[13]		
117	KNX.MC.Zone_Major_Alarm_Bit_IN[14]		
118	KNX.MC.Zone_Major_Alarm_Bit_IN[15]		
119	KNX.MC.Zone_Major_Alarm_Bit_IN[16]		
120	KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_O	1 Byte	Per zone: The object sends a telegram
101	UT[1]	1 Dyte	with a value between 0 to 255 (e.g. posi-
121			tion).
122	KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_O		
100	UT[3]		
123	KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_O		
124	KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_O		
	UT[5]		
125	KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_O		
126	KNX.MC.Zone Position UP DOWN 1Byte O		
	UT[7]		
127	KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_O		
128	KNX.MC.Zone Position UP DOWN 1Byte O		
	UT[9]		
129	KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_O		
130	KNX MC Zone Position UP DOWN 1Byte O		



131	KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_O		
132	KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_O		
133	KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_O		
134	KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_O		
135	KNX.MC.Zone_Position_UP_DOWN_1Byte_O		
136	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT[1 bit	Per zone: when a high alarm function
137	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT[(e.g. wind) is active, the objects send 1.
138	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT[
139	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT[
140	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT[
141	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT[
142	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT[
143	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT[
144	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT[
145	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT[
146	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT[
147	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT[
148	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT[
149	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT[
150	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT[
151	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_High_Prio_Bit_OUT[16]		
152	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT[1]	1 bit	Per zone: when a low alarm function (e.g. wind direction) is active, the objects send
153	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT[2		1.
154	I KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT[3		
155	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT[4		
156	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT[5		
157	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT[6		
158	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT[7]		



159	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT[8		
160	J KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT[9		
161	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT[1		
162	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT[1		
163	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT[1		
164	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT[1]		
165	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT[1 4]		
166	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT[1 5]		
167	KNX.MC.Zone_Security_Low_Prio_Bit_OUT[1 6]		
168	KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[1]	1 Byte	Per zone: if the object receives a telegram with the value between 0 and 255 (e.g. slats angle), the object KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT sends this value when no function with a higher priority is active.
169	KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[2]		
170	KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[3]		
171	KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[4]		
172	KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[5]		
173	KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[6]		
174	KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[7]		
175	KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[8]		
176	KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[9]		
177	KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[10]		
178	KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[11]		
179	KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[12]		
180	KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[13]		
181	KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[14]		
182	KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[15]		
183	KNX.MC.Zone_Slat_Position_1Byte_OUT[16]		
184			Per zone: If the object receives "1", the
	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic_Bit_IN[1]	1 Bit	receives "0", the sun function is deacti- vated.
185	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic_Bit_IN[2]		
186	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic_Bit_IN[3]		
187	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic_Bit_IN[4]		
188	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic_Bit_IN[5]		
189	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic Bit IN[6]		
190	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun Automatic Bit IN[7]		
191	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic_Bit_IN[8]		



192	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic_Bit_IN[9]		
193	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic_Bit_IN[10]		
194	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic_Bit_IN[11]		
195	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic_Bit_IN[12]		
196	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic_Bit_IN[13]		
197	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic_Bit_IN[14]		
198	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic_Bit_IN[15]		
199	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Automatic_Bit_IN[16]		
200	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Function_Bit_OUT[1]	1 Bit	Per zone: the objects send "1" if the sun
201	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Function_Bit_OUT[2]		function becomes active. If the function
202	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Function_Bit_OUT[3]		4.7.1.3).
203	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Function_Bit_OUT[4]		,
204	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Function_Bit_OUT[5]		
205	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Function_Bit_OUT[6]		
206	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Function_Bit_OUT[7]		
207	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Function_Bit_OUT[8]		
208	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Function_Bit_OUT[9]		
209	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Function_Bit_OUT[10]		
210	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Function_Bit_OUT[11]		
211	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Function_Bit_OUT[12]		
212	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Function_Bit_OUT[13]		
213	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Function_Bit_OUT[14]		
214	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Function_Bit_OUT[15]		
215	KNX.MC.Zone_Sun_Function_Bit_OUT[16]		



7. Changing the IP address

Below chapter will describe how they change the opposed IP address of the KNX Master Control.

7.1. Assigning IP address via web-based management

7.1.1. Preparation

To change the IP address of the animeo KNX Master Control, you need a web browser (e.g. Microsoft's Internet Explorer) and a connection to the network from a PC to the animeo KNX Master Control. The network connection can be a direct connection between PC and animeo KNX Master Control via a Crossover cable (included with delivery). Alternatively, it can also be a network connection whereby the PC and the animeo KNX Master Control are connected via the network (e.g. intranet).

7.1.2. Carrying out the IP address change

Open your web browser and enter the corresponding IP address of the animeo KNX Master Control (factory setting 192.168.0.2).



Now change to "TCP/IP" in the left hand navigation bar.



animeo KNX Master Control W2/W8

Windows Security			
The server 172.21.60.61 at / requires a username and password.			
Warning: This server is requesting that your username and password be sent in an insecure manner (basic authentication without a secure connection).			
admin Remember my credentials			
OK Cancel			

After clicking, a new menu window appears which requests you to enter a user name and password. Please enter as user name admin (small letters, not capitals) and as password wago (small letters) and confirm with "OK".

🚰 WAGO Ethernet Web-Based Management - Windows Ir	ternet Explorer provided by SOMFY		
Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Favoriten Extras ?			🦺
🛛 😋 Zurück 👻 📀 👻 😰 🚮 🔎 Suchen 🦻	🏷 Favoriten 🥝 🔗 🎍 ៸ 🗸	📃 🔜 🎎 🔋	
Adresse 192.168.0.2			💌 🄁 Wechseln zu 🛛 Links 🎽
	Web-based	Management	WAGO Konsidetedmik Gabit & Cor KG Honessii: 27 D-32423 himden www.wago.com
Navigation	TCP/IP	configuration	
Information Ethernet TCP/IP	This page is for the config parameters. The paramet changes will take effect after	guration of the basic TCP/IP network ers are stored in an EEPROM anc r the next software or hardware reset.	
-• Port -• SNMP	Config	guration Data	
- SNMP V3	IP-Address	172.21.61.31	
-• Watchdog	Subnet Mask	255.255.0.0	
Clock	Gateway	0.0.0.0	
Security	Hostname		
	Domain name		
-• Features	DNS-Server1	0.0.0.0	
- IU contig	DNS-Server2	0.0.0.0	
Webvisu	(S)NTP-Server	0.0.0.0	
	SNTP Update Time (sec	max. 65535) 3600	
	UNE	OSUBMIT	-
🛃 http://172.21.61.31/webserv/cplcfg/tcpip.ssi			Local intranet



Now enter in the field "Configuration Data" under IP Address, the new desired IP address and likewise the subnet mask and confirm the entry with "Submit".

Click on "SUBMIT" to apply the changes in your fieldbus node. Restart the fieldbus node to apply the settings of the Web interface.

7.2. Assigning IP Address via Address Selection Switch

Use the address selection switch to set the host ID, i.e., the last byte of the IP address, which is entered in the web-based Management System on WBM page "TCP/IP", entry "DIP switch IP-Adress", with values between 1 and 254 binary coded.

Example:

DIP switch IP address: 192.168.1

Set DIP switch value: 50 (binary coded: 00110010)

) (8	0
		7	0
)	(6	1
)		5	1
		4	0
		3	0
0		2	1
		1	0
ON	OFF		

7.3. Resulting IP address saved in the fieldbus controller: 192.168.1.50

The base address used consists of the first three bytes of the IP address. This always depends on the DIP switch IP address currently saved in the fieldbus controller.

If there is still no static IP address in the fieldbus controller, the default value 192.168.1 defined by the firmware as the base address is used when setting the DIP switch to 1 - 254.

1. The setting of the address selection switch then overwrites the value of the host ID.

To configure the IP address via the address selection switch by setting the host ID (last position of the IP address) to a value that does not equal 0/255, first convert the host ID to the binary representation.

For example, host ID 50 results in a binary code of 00110010.

- 2. Set the bits in sequence using the 8 address switches. Start with address switch 1 to set bit 0 (LSB) and end with address switch 8 for bit 7 (MSB).
- 3. Restart the fieldbus coupler after adjusting the address selection switch to apply the configuration changes.



animeo KNX Master Control W2/W8



Address	Meaning
0	The IP parameter is configured via the web-based management. BootP, DHCP and application of the values from the EEPROM are available to the user. In the default status, configuration via BootP is activated.
1 - 254	The configuration of the IP address consists of the network address (configurable and 192.168.1 by default) and the value set for the DIP switch.
255	The DHCP protocol is used to configure the IP parameters.



7.4. New start



To activate the set IP address, a reset must be carried out on the animeo KNX Master Control. To do this, open the cover plate and press down the operation switch briefly using a screw driver. During pressing down, the LED's for "I/O" and "USR" shine red.

Now, discontinue pressing the operating switch and the LED "I/O" begins to blink. After a short time, the blinking stops and the LED's, "LINK", "MS", "NS", "TXD/RXD" and "I/O" light up green (see also chapter 1.5.1.1).

The animeo KNX Master Control has been successfully started and has taken on the new IP address.



8. Operating Switch

One of the following functions is active, depending in which of the three static positions "top", "center" or "bottom" the switch is located at a power on or in a hardware or software reset:

Positions of the operating mode switch	Function
Up position	"RUN" - activate program processing, Boot-project (if available) is started.
Center position	"STOP" - stop program processing, PFC-application is stopped.
Down position	After a PowerOn reset, the controller is in Bootstrap mode.

If a position change of the switch is performed during the current operation, the controller performs the following functions:

Position change of the operating mode switch	Function
From the top to the center position	"STOP" - stop program processing, PFC-application is stopped.
From the center to the top position	"RUN" - activate program processing, Boot project (if available) is started.
From the center to the bottom position	No reaction. After Power On/Reset the Bootstrap loader is started on the service interface.
From the bottom to the center position	No reaction.
Press down (e.g., using a screwdriver)	Hardware reset All outputs are reset; variables are set to 0, FALSE or to an initial value. Retain variables or markers are not changed. A hardware reset can be performed either at STOP or at RUN at any position of the mode selector switch. Restart the fieldbus controller.

The operating mode is changed internally at the end of a PFC cycle.



9. Technical data

CHARACTERISTICS:		
animeo KNX Master Control	W8 Ref. 1860193	W2 Ref. 1860187
Supply voltage	24 V DC	24 V DC
Stand-by power	2.4 W@24V DC	2.2 W@24V DC
Max. current consumption	500 mA@24V DC	500 mA@24V DC
Operating temperature	0° C to 55° C	0° C to 55° C
Relative humidity	85 %	85 %
Material of housing	CC-ABS polycarbonate	CC-ABS polycarbonate
Housing dimensions	180 x 254 x 110 mm	180 x 182 x 110 mm
Degree of protection	IP 20	IP 20
Protection class	III	
Conformity	www.somfy.com/CE	www.somfy.com/CE

The KNX Master Control is an electronically-operated, independently-mounted control.

- Class A control function
- Type 1 action
- Pollution degree: 2
- Type X attachment
- Method of attachment for non-detachable cords: screwless spring terminal



10. Contact

10.1.Internet

www.somfy.com/DFS/manuals

10.2.Addresses

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