# animeo ${ }^{\ominus}$ KNXIEIB 4 DC/E Motor Controller WM 220-240 V AC Installation manual 



Ref. 1860127

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Before installation, please read the safety instructions carefully. Failure to respect these instructions automatically invalidates warranty and all liability claims against SOMFY (e.g. wrong installation, maloperation etc.). The product must be installed by a qualified electrician! All connections have to be disconnected from mains before mounting! Make precautions against switching on by accident!

The installation of Somfy products has to be made at easily accessible places only. For maintenance and repairs which are difficult to perform because of bad accessibility (e.g. clotted or extensive clotted floors, installation behind lamps or behind façades) additional costs cannot be claimed against the seller.

A proper functioning of the Motor Controllers and motors is assured only if the animeo DC or DC/E Motor Controllers are combined with compatible Somfy motors or with motors which are expressly approved by Somfy for this purpose. In case the buyer should use motors or DC power supplies made by other producers in combination with such made by Somfy, the warranty and responsibility of Somfy will be excluded both for the Somfy product itself and its suitability as part of a functioning system as a whole. The checking and decision whether external products are suitable without restraint is exclusively within buyer's own responsibility.

The KNX 4 DCIE Motor Controller WM 220-240 AC is for controlling motors in the Concept 25 motor series ( 24 V DC). It is suited for the controlling of up to four individually parameterable motors for venetian blinds or roller blinds.
This Motor Controller, thanks to its integrated current supply, enables low installation costs. In combination with the Concept 25 Encoder Motor and the CTS Roll-up System Motor it facilitates especially an exact positioning of the slats and an exact positioning of the venetian blinds. Additionally, the combination of the Motor Controller with the Concept 25 Encoder Motor offers the advantage of a longer life expectancy through protection of the venetian blinds.
By using the animeo RTS radio module, four motors can be controlled via remote individually and per device.

## Functions and Advantages

- Time saving through easy-installation, for example, with spring clips, pull relief with cable binders, sufficient clip space ...
- Less wiring and space needed thanks to integrated current supply.
- A group input can be used to control all four motors independent of the ETS programming.
- Testing of running direction of the motors without ETS possible.
- The device can be used in the factory-delivered state without necessary programming via the ETS.
- The four local push button inputs can be used as maximum 8 universal KNXIEIB binary inputs, for example, to connect window contacts, temperature sensors, or occupancy detectors. Using a conventional push button, light actuators can also be controlled and dimmed. Via the dimming object, venetian blinds can also be turned slowly.
- User-friendly and intuitive parameter settings in the ETS software.
- Intelligent switching between manual and automatic operation to guarantee excellent user-friendliness and energy savings.
- Positioning messaging of the connected motors during the move and when reaching the upper and bottom end positions.
- Two free configurable security levels per motor output.
- Excess current and short circuit identifying with LED display and messaging via object for each individual motor.
- LED error display when the set operational speed is not reached.
- Free configurable action at mains power return.
- Automatic cascading of the motor outputs to limit the peak current in case of mains power return and bus safety functions.
- Plug and Play! At any time extendable with the animeo RTS Radio module. Without additional wiring the four motors, using Somfy RTS Technology, can be controlled individually per remote.
- In buildings where radio technology can not be used, such as in hospitals, radio control is also possible through animeo infrared technology.


## Special advantages when using the Encoder Motor

- Settable end position of the venetian blinds.
- Settable virtual upper end position to guarantee a visually, uniform façade.
- Separate settable UP and DOWN speeds to optimise noise levels.
- Settable slats tilting speeds.
- Longer life expectancy of the end product, e.g. venetian blinds, thanks to soft-stop function in the upper and bottom end positions.
- For exact positioning of the venetian blinds, the cycle for reference moves are freely definable per motor.
- Exactness of the venetian blinds orientation in combination with several encoder motors.
- High level of user comfort using the wheel on the Modulis RTS hand transmitter.

All indications in the manual marked with * refers to the following terms:

## Manual order

## Automatic order

## US switch ergonomics

## EU switch ergonomics

## Screen switch ergonomics (roller blind)

A manual order is a command generated by a local conventional switch or by a Somfy RTS radio hand transmitter.
A telegram received on the objects 0-7 is also understood as manual command.

A telegram received on the objects 8-15 is understood as an automatic order.

With this parameter it is specified that the venetian blind is headed in US ergonomics over the local switch inputs or over Somfy RTS radio hand transmitter. Short manipulation of the switch (<0.5 s): A move command is executed. Long manipulation of the switch (> 0.5 s ): A tilting command is executed as long as the switch is pressed. When releasing the switch the tilting command is stopped. If the current position of the venetian blind is outside the tilting time, a driving command is implemented with pressed button.

With this parameter it is specified that the venetian blind is headed in European Union ergonomics over the local switch inputs or over Somfy RTS radio hand transmitter. Short manipulation of the switch (<0.5 s): A tilting step is implemented. Long manipulation of the switch (> 0.5 s ): A tilting command is implemented as long as the switch is pressed. If the current position of the venetian blind is outside the tilting time, a driving command is executed

With this parameter it is specified that the end product is headed for screen (roller blinds) ergonomics over the local switch inputs or over Somfy RTS radio hand transmitter.
Short manipulation of the switch when the end product is in full swing: A stop command is executed.
Long manipulation when the end product is not in full swing: A driving command is executed.

This ergonomic is used to control screens, roller blinds, awnings and windows.
DC Motors without encoder have a two-wire connecting cable (white, gray).
DC Motors with encoder have a three-wire connecting cable (white, gray, purple).
As running time, the time is defined that the corresponding end product needs from the upper end position to the bottom end position. The time for the UP move and for the DOWN move can be individually parametered.

Tilting time (mode selection DC)
As tilting time, the time is defined necessary for the slats to make one complete turn.
Running length
(mode selection DCE)

Turn impulse (mode selection DCE)
With turn impulse the time is defined necessary for a complete slats turn.
Reference move (mode selection DCE) A reference move is carried out with each 20th UP command after programming the end positions. Here, the venetian blinds move to the reference position (see 2.2). The frequency of the reference move is settable via the ETS.


### 2.2 Screen position for DC encoder motors (IW 25 E83)




Mounting of the Motor Controller 4 DCIE WM


Connect power supply and wiring to the Motor Controller


## 4 Wiring diagram



### 4.1 Motor outputs

Max. current per output: 500 mA .
Compatibel with the following Somfy motors in combination with the CTS 25 enrolling system for venetian blinds:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LV 25-B44, -B64 | LW 25-B44, -B83 | LW 25-E83 | LT 28-B73 | Stehle |
| DC-Mode | DC-Mode | DCE-Mode | DC-Mode | J 101 |
| 2 wires | 2 wires | 3 wires | 2 wires | 2 wires |

© Control of non Somfy motors only on request

### 4.2 Cabling



As soon as 230 V and the EIB bus voltage supply are attached the "US" LED will blink regularly.
The device is operational when the "US" LED is blinking continuously.

## CABLE

| Connections to ... | Cables | Twisted Pairs | Max. distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Motors | Min.: 2 oder $3 \times 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 19$ AWG <br> Max.: 2 oder $3 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 13$ AWG | 20 m |  |
| Switches | Min.: $3 \times 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 19$ AWG <br> Max.: $3 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 13$ AWG | Recommended | 150 m |
| Group control | Min.: $2 \times 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 19$ AWG | Recommended | 1000 m |
| Max.: $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 13$ AWG |  |  |  |
| 230 V AC | $2 \times 2 \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | Required, following KNXIEIB <br> topology guidelines |  |

### 4.3 Checking the rumning direction of the blinds

Group control of the motors 1-4 over the group control input
Over the group control input the running directions of the connected motors can be tested. All four motor outputs are switched together. This input can become disabled in the ETS parameters. In the case of a bus voltage failure it is always enabled in order to make an emergency operation possible.
$\triangle$ Absolutely guarantee with start-up that the motors run into the correct direction. By cable links at the group control input this test can be accomplished.


Check the correct direction of the end product
DOWN: The end product heads in the down direction (cable link between $\mathbf{C + \boldsymbol { \nabla } \text { ) }}$
STOP: $\quad$ The end product stops (Cable link between $C+\boldsymbol{\nabla}+\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ )
UP: $\quad$ The end product heads in the up direction $(C+\boldsymbol{\Delta})$

### 4.4 Checking the turning direction of the slats

Should the venetian blinds at the beginning of operation be moved down fully or partly, care must be taken when checking the turning direction for slats position (attention to manufacturer's instructions!).
Should the slats position according to manufacturer's description not match to the move direction, only after first contacting the venetian blind manufacturer can the venetian blinds be corrected. Then, the turning direction can be checked.


The KNXIEIB Motor Controller 4 DCIE can be used in the factory-delivered state also without programming via ETS software. Sensible presettings are implemented in the device. These settings are valid for all four motor outputs.

- Running and turning times/lengths*

In the factory-delivered state or after setting back to the factory-delivered state, the pre-determined running and turning times/lengths* are already preset.

- Mode selection DCE

A running length* of approx. 35 cm is preset.
The turning impulses* are preset to 110 (suitable for 25 mm slats in combination with CTS winding system).
The impulses for mechanical compensation are preset to 0,5 seconds.

- Mode selection DC

A running time of 3 minutes and a turning time of 3 seconds are preset.
The time for mechanical compensation is preset to 0,5 seconds.

- Connection of local push buttons possible

The local press buttons inputs are assigned directly to the motor outputs: push button 1 controls motor output 1.
Through wire bridges on the push button inputs, the motor outputs can be controlled as desired.

* $\triangle$ See chapter 2 definitions


### 5.1 Function of the Reset/Prog button

. Over this switch base settings at the Moco KNX/EIB can be made. These base settings are only possible in delivery status before the device is programmed with the ETS or after the device is unloaded by the ETS. The base settings are overwritten by the ETS settings.

### 5.2 Selection of different user ergonomics

Over the Reset/Prog button different switch user ergonomics can be defined for the local switch inputs and/or Somfy RTS radio hand transmitters. These settings are only possible in delivery status before the device was programmed with the ETS or after the device became to unload by the ETS. As soon as the device was programmed with the ETS the user ergonomics can no more be made over the Reset/Prog button. If the device became to unload by the ETS, setting of the user ergonomics is again possible over the Reset/ Prog button.
© The selection of the user ergonomics should be consistent with the appropriate end product.


```
\bullet))) = Configuration of the animeo RTS radio module
SCR = Screen ergonomics*
EU = Venetian blind, EU ergonomics*
US = Venetian blind, US ergonomics*
    * see Chapter 2 Definitions
```

Change the ergonomics:


The delivery status is venetian blind with EU ergonomics.


To switch between the different ergonomics press shortly the Reset/Prog button. Continue to do so until the desired LED is lighting.


Save and exit of configuration to mode.

### 5.3 Mode selection DC or DCE

Type of motors that can be controlled ( $\triangle$ Preset mode is $D(E)$ :

- DC
- DCE when a LW25-E3 motor is used it is identifiable by the three wires (white, grey, purple)


9 s




The motor can be damaged through an unauthorised function mode! The mode for all four motor outputs are commonly defined!

### 5.4 Manual setting of the running and tilting times

Over the local conventional switch and by radio hand transmitters the running and tilting times per motor output can be adjusted. These settings are only possible on delivery status before the device is programmed with the ETS. As soon as the device is programmed with the ETS, the running and tilting times cannot be programmed over the local conventional switches or by radio hand transmitters. If the device is unloaded by the ETS, it is again possible to program the running and tilting times over the local conventional switches or by radio hand transmitters.


### 5.5 Manual setting of the intermediate position 1

Intermediate position 1 can also be programmed over a conventional local switch or by radio hand transmitters individually per motor output. At the same time it is possible to define the intermediate position 1 over settings in the ETS parameters. Before the intermediate position 1 is programmed it is obligatory to set the running and tilting times.
© The last learned position is valid. <br> Move screen in desired position}

$\triangle$ With conventional unlocked push buttons the stop order can be generated by pressing the up and down button simultaneously

Store position

. Whilst saving the screen tilts shortly up and down

. The stored position will be moved

When using DCE motors (LW25-E83) a complete UP command must be executed after learning the running and tilting times (lengths) so that the according blind can find its upper reference point.

### 5.6 Reset to delivery status

1. If the device has not yet been programmed with the ETS software.


## Complete RESET:

The configurations realized over the Reset/Prog button, local conventional push buttons or radio transmitters can be reset over the Reset/Prog button by pressing 10 s .
2. If the device with the ETS software has already been programmed.


If the device with the ETS has already been programmed, a reset to delivery status is not possible over the Reset/Prog button. Over the function "Unload" in the ETS all settings of the device can be reset to delivery status. The Reset/Prog button can then be used again.

A maximum of 109 communication objects are available, which however cannot be used at one time. Maximally 90 group addresses can be linked.

| No. | Objekt name | Type | Description |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 0 | Motor 1 UP/DOWN, CLOSE/OPEN | 1 Bit (EIS 7) | If a telegram with the value "0" is received on this communication <br> object, the appropriate blind goes up. If a telegram with the value <br> "1" is received, the appropriate blind goes down. At expiration of <br> the adjusted running time for the UP and DOWN direction the relays <br> of the outputs are deactivated. |  |
| 1 | Motor 2 UPIDOWN, CLOSE/OPEN | 1 Bit (EIS 7) |  |  |


| No. | Objekt name | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | Motor 1 Move to IP 1 | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | If a telegram with the value " 1 " is received on this communication object, the appropriate blind goes to the intermediate position 1 which was configured by local switch or by remote control or parameterised in the ETS parameters. The last position which has been configured is active. Receiving a telegram with the value " 0 " on one of these communication objects the appropriate blind goes to the upper end position. |
| 21 | Motor 2 Move to IP 1 | 1 Bit (EIS 1) |  |
| 22 | Motor 3 Move to IP 1 | 1 Bit (EIS 1) |  |
| 23 | Motor 4 Move to IP 1 | 1 Bit (EIS 1) |  |
| 24 | Motor 1-4 Move to IP 1 | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | If a telegram with the value " 1 " is received on this communication object, the blinds 1-4 go to the intermediate position 1 which was configured by local switch or by remote control and parameterised in the ETS parameters. The position which has been configured at last is active. Receiving a telegram with the value " 0 " on one of these communication objects the blinds 1-4 go to the upper end position. |
| 25 | Motor 1 Move to IP 2 | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | If a telegram with the value " 1 " is received on this communication object, the appropriate blind goes to the intermediate position 2 which was parameterised in the ETS parameters. Receiving a telegram with the value " 0 " on one of these communication objects the blind goes to the upper end position. |
| 26 | Motor 2 Move to IP 2 | 1 Bit (EIS 1) |  |
| 27 | Motor 3 Move to IP 2 | 1 Bit (EIS 1) |  |
| 28 | Motor 4 Move to IP 2 | 1 Bit (EIS 1 |  |
| 29 | Motor 1-4 Move to IP 2 | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | If a telegram with the value " 1 " is received on this communication object, the blinds 1-4 go to the intermediate position 2 which was parameterised in the ETS parameters. Receiving a telegram with the value " 0 " on one these communication objects the blinds $1-4$ go to the upper end position. |
| 30 | Motor 1-4 Reference Move | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | If a telegram with the value " 1 " or " 0 " is received on this communication object, a reference move will be generated for the Motors 1-4. <br> Explanation "reference move" see chapter 2 Definitions. |
| 31 | Motor 1 Security, low prio | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | If a telegram with the value " 1 " is received on this communication object, the appropriate blind goes to the position which was parameterised in the ETS parameters. When one of the communication objects receives a telegram with value " 0 " no action will be executed. Only with the selection "Repeat the last telegram after security (Yes)" in the ETS parameters this action will be executed on the appropriate blind. If one of these communication objects is active through a telegram with the value " 1 " and if then on one of the communication objects 31-34 (security position, high priority) a telegram with value " 1 " is received, the appropriate blind will move to the position configured in the ETS parameters (security position, high priority). |
| 32 | Motor 2 Security, low prio | 1 Bit (EIS 1) |  |
| 33 | Motor 3 Security, low prio | 1 Bit (EIS 1) |  |
| 34 | Motor 4 Security, Iow prio | 1 Bit (EIS 1) |  |
| 35 | Motor 1-4 Security, low prio | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | If a telegram with the value " 1 " is received on this communication object, the blinds 1-4 go to the position which was parameterised in the ETS parameters. When the communication object receives a telegram with value " 0 " no action will be executed. Only with the selection "Repeat the last telegram after security (Yes)" in the ETS parameters this action will be executed on the blinds 1-4. <br> If this communication object is active through a telegram with the value " 1 " and if then, on the communication object 35 (security position, high priority) a telegram with the value "1" is received the blinds 1-4 will move to the position configured in the ETS parameters (security position, high priority). |


| No. | Objekt name | Type | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 36 | Motor 1 Security, high prio | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | If a telegram with the value "1" is received on this communication <br> object, the appropriate blind goes to the position which was para- <br> meterised in the ETS parameters. When one of the communication <br> objects receives a telegram with value "0" no action will be execut- <br> ed. Only with the selection "Repeat the last telegram after security <br> (Yes)" in the ETS parameters this will be executed in the appropriate <br> blind. If an object for security position, low priority is active ("1"), <br> the appropriate para-meterised position will be started up. |
| 37 | Motor 2 Security, high prio | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | M Bit (EIS 1) |


| No. | Objekt name | Type | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 59 | Motor 1-4 Upper end position | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | Over this communication object for the blinds 1-4 a telegram with <br> the value "1" is sent if all 4 blinds have reached the upper end <br> position. If all 4 blinds have left the upper end position, a telegram <br> with the value "0" is sent. |
| 60 | Motor 1 Lower end position | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | 0ver these communication objects for the appropriate blind a <br> telegram with the value "1" is sent after the lower end position <br> is reached. When leaving the lower end position of the appropri- <br> ate blind a telegram with the value "0" is sent. The upper and the <br> lower end position result from the parameterised running times. |
| 61 | Motor 2 Lower end position | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | 1 Bit (EIS 1) |

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|l|l|l|}\hline \text { No. } & \text { Objekt name } & \text { Type } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Description }\end{array} \\ \hline 79 & \text { Input 1: Step/Stop } & 1 \text { Bit (EIS 1) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { A short pressing of the switch at the input A generates a telegram } \\ \text { with the value "0" on this communication object. The slat will tilt } \\ \text { to reverse (open). If the venetian blind is in the fully moving process } \\ \text { with a short pressing of the switch at the input A, a stop order is } \\ \text { generated. } \\ \text { A short pressing of the switch at the input B generates a telegram } \\ \text { with the value "1" on this communication object. The slat will tilt to } \\ \text { close. If the venetian blind is in a fully moving process with a short } \\ \text { pressing of the switch at the input B a stop order is generated. }\end{array} \\ \hline 80 & \text { Input 1: A, Switch } & 1 \text { Bit (EIS 1) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { According to the parameter settings and the state at input 1, contact } \\ \text { A, over this communication object a switching telegram with the } \\ \text { value "1" or "0" is generated. }\end{array} \\ \hline 81 & \text { Input 1: B, Switch } & 1 \text { Bit (EIS 1) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { According to the parameter settings and the state at input 1, contact } \\ \text { B, over this communication object a switching telegram with the } \\ \text { value "1" or "0" is generated. }\end{array} \\ \hline 82 & \text { Input 1: A, 8-Bit value } & 1 \text { Bit (EIS 6) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { According to the parameter settings with a rising edge at the input 1, } \\ \text { contact A, the configured value (0-255) is sent. }\end{array} \\ \hline 83 & \text { Input 1: B, 8-Bit value } & 1 \text { Bit (EIS 6) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { According to the parameter configurations with a rising edge at the } \\ \text { input 1, contact B, the configured value (0-255) is sent. }\end{array} \\ \hline 84 & \text { Input 1: A/B, Dimming } & 1 \text { Bit (EIS 2) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { 0n/Off: } \\ \text { According to the parameter settings of the input } 1 \text { contact A/B with } \\ \text { a short actuation a telegram with the value "1" and/or "0" will be } \\ \text { generated. } \\ \text { Toggle/Toggle: } \\ \text { According to the parameter settings of the input } 1 \text { contact A/B with a } \\ \text { short actuation a telegram with the value "1" and/or "0" is gener- } \\ \text { ated. }\end{array} \\ \hline 85 & \text { Input 1: A/B, Dimming, Value } & \text { 4 Bit (EIS 2) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Brighter/darker dimming: } \\ \text { According to the parameter settings of the input } 1 \text { contact A with } \\ \text { a long actuation it is dimmed brighter. According to the parameter } \\ \text { settings of the input 1 contact B with a long actuation it is dimmed } \\ \text { darker. } \\ \text { Brighter/darker toggle: } \\ \text { According to the parameter settings of the input } 1 \text { contact A with a } \\ \text { long actuation it is dimmed 100 \%. When releasing the appropriate } \\ \text { swith at the input A a stop order is generated. The dimming action } \\ \text { operated last is thus inverted. }\end{array} \\ \text { According to the parameter settings of the input } 1 \text { contact B with a } \\ \text { long actuation it is dimmed 100 \%. When releasing the appropriate } \\ \text { switch at the input B a stop order is generated. The dimming action } \\ \text { operated last is thus inverted. }\end{array}\right\}$

| No. | Objekt name | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 86 | Input 2: UP / DOWN | 1 Bit (EIS 7) | see description of object 69, C/D instead of A/B |
| 87 | Input 2: Step/Stop | 1 Bit (EIS 7) | see description of object 70, C/D instead of A/B |
| 88 | Input 2: C, Switch | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | see description of object 71, C instead of A |
| 89 | Input 2: D, Switch | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | see description of object $72, D$ instead of $B$ |
| 90 | Input 2: C, 8-Bit-value | 1 Byte (EIS 6) | see description of object 73, C instead of A |
| 91 | Input 2: D, 8-Bit-value | 1 Byte (EIS 6) | see description of object 74, D instead of B |
| 92 | Input 2: CID, Dimming | 1 Bit (EIS 2) | see description of object 75, C/D instead of A/B |
| 93 | Input 2: CID, Dimming, value | 4 Bit (EIS 2) | see description of object 76, C/D instead of A/B |
| 94 | Input 3: UP / DOWN | 1 Bit (EIS 7) | see description of object 69, E/F instead of A/B |
| 95 | Input 3: Step/Stop | 1 Bit (EIS 7) | see description of object 70, E/F instead of A/B |
| 96 | Input 3: E, Switch | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | see description of object 71, E instead of A |
| 97 | Input 3: F, Switch | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | see description of object 72 , F instead of $B$ |
| 98 | Input 3: E, 8-Bit value | 1 Byte (EIS 6) | see description of object 73, E instead of A |
| 99 | Input 3: F, 8-Bit value | 1 Byte (EIS 6) | see description of object 74, F instead of $B$ |
| 100 | Input 3: E/F, Dimming | 1 Bit (EIS 2) | see description of object 75, E/F instead of A/B |
| 101 | Input 3: E/F, Dimming, value | 4 Bit (EIS 2) | see description of object 76, E/F instead of A/B |
| 102 | Input 4: UP / DOWN | 1 Bit (EIS 7) | see description of object 69, G/H instead of A/B |
| 103 | Input 4: Step/Stop | 1 Bit (EIS 7) | see description of object 70, G/H instead of A/B |
| 104 | Input 4: G, Switch | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | see description of object 71, G instead of $A$ |
| 105 | Input 4: H, Switch | 1 Bit (EIS 1) | see description of object $72, H$ instead of $B$ |
| 106 | Input 4: G, 8-Bit value | 1 Byte (EIS 6) | see description of object 73, G instead of $A$ |
| 107 | Input 4: H, 8-Bit value | 1 Byte (EIS 6) | see description of object 74, H instead of B |
| 108 | Input 4: G/H, Dimming | 1 Bit (EIS 2) | see description of object 75, G/H instead of A/B |
| 109 | Input 4: G/H, Dimming, value | 4 Bit (EIS 2) | see description of object 76, G/H instead of A/B |

The options of the individual parameters are described in each case. The default values are shown in italic. In the following illustrations of the different parameter cards a maximum of parameters is always presented.


## Selection of the motor type

Options: • DC without encoder

- DC with encoder

Over the parameters it is defined which motors are to be connected to the motor outputs. DC motors without encoder have a two-wire connecting cable (white, gray). DC motors with encoder have a three-wire connecting cable (white, grey, purple).

DC motors without encoder: Somfy LV 25-B44 and B64, Somfy LW 25-B44 and B83, Somfy LT 28-B73, J101
DC motors with encoder: Somfy LW 25-E83
$\triangle$ The selection of the motor type applies to all four motor outputs.

## Connecting of the motor outputs

Options: - $1+1+1+1$

- $2+1+1$
- $2+2$

Over this parameter, the motor outputs can be connected to each other device-internally. A connection is then necessary when for example, two motors are used to control a screen. This means that two motors are integrated into one Din rail and move one motor.
Independent of the type of connection, $2+1+1$ or $2+2$, all motor cables must be connected to the motor outputs. To control the motor outputs, only the object and parameter of one motor must be parametered. For example when connecting $2+1+1$ only the object for motor 1.

## Motor output configuration

```
Options: - Combined
    - Individual
```

With these parameters it can be specified whether the configurations of the motor outputs are to be done "Combined" or "Individual". If the parameter "Combined" is selected for the basic settings of all four motor outputs, only one parameter card will be visible (Motor 1-4).

This setting ("Combined") is recommendable for projects where the configurations of the motor outputs are equal.
If the parameter "Individual" is selected for the basic settings of the motor outputs four individual cards will be visible (Motor 1, Motor 2,...).

## Slat position closed/reversed

 ONLY FOR VENETIAN BLINDS```
Options: - Max. closed (255) / Max. reversed (0)
- Max. closed (0) / Max. reversed (255)
```

- Max. closed (255) I Max. reversed (0)

If a value of "255" is received by the appropriate object $(12-15)$ the slat will be maximal closed. If a value of " 0 " is received by the appropriate object (12-15) the slat will be maximal reversed (opened).

- Max. closed (0) I Max. reversed (255)

If a value of "0" is received by the appropriate object (12-15) the slat will be maximal closed.
 If a value of " $2555^{\prime \prime}$ is received by the appropriate object (12-15) the slat will be maximal reversed (opened).

Motor 1... 4
Automatic/Manuell Functions

```
Options: - None
    - Priority automatic functions
    - Priority manual functions
```

- None:

The moving commands are processed in detailed order.

- Priority automatic function:

If an automatic command (1 Byte move command) takes place before a manual command (1 Bit move command), all manual commands are disabled. Also the objects to move to the intermediate positions 1 and 2 (objects 20-29) are disabled. A manual command is generated also over the local switch inputs or the radio hand transmitter. A tilting command ( 1 Bit ) can however, always be executed within the configured tilting time. A reset of the priority automatic function is effected if on the appropriate objects "Reset priority" ( $74-77$ ) a telegram with the value " 1 " or " 0 " is received. Switching between priority manual functions (value " 0 ") and priority automatic functions (value " 1 ") is made by the appropriate objects ( $70-73$ ). Following adjust-over, the appropriate priority is active again in the reset state. This means for priority automatic functions that the manual commands become again disabled only through the next automatic command.

- Priority manual function:

If a manual command (1 Bit) takes place before an automatic command (1 Byte), all automatic commands are disabled. A manual command is generated also over the local switch inputs or the radio hand transmitter. A reset of the priority manual functions is effected if a telegram with the value " 1 " or " " 0 " is received on the appropriate object "Reset priority" (74-77). Switching between priority manual functions (value " 0 ") and priority automatic functions (value " 1 ") is made by the appropriate objects (70-73). Following adjust-over, the appropriate priority is active again in the reset state. This means for functions priority manual that the automatic commands become again disabled only through the next manual command.
$\triangle$ See explanations in chapter 2.

- $\triangle$ Over the priority manual functions the user has the possibility to disable the automatic functions. For example, over a timer the user comfort can be defined. At 8:00 o'clock over the appropriate object (70-73) the priority manual functions are activated and the user can move the end product to a desired position with the next manual command. At 5:00 o'clock the priority automatic function is again activated. Over the appropriate object (70-73) it is always possible to switch between priority manual functions and priority automatic functions.


To use timer functions it is ideal to use the central unit AS 315 N (Ref. 1860069).

## Universal binary inputs use

Options: - No

- Yes

With the parameter "Yes" four further parameter cards (binary input 1...4) are opened. The local switch inputs can be linked now over the appropriate objects (78-109). A conventional switch can be used thus for most diverse functions. For example switching, venetian blind function, dimming or sending values.

## Group control input

```
Options: - disabled
    - enabled
```

Over this parameter it can be specified whether the group control input is disabled or enabled. Over this input all four motors are moved at the same time. Independently of the parameter configurations the security configurations (objects 31-40) have higher priority. If one of the security objects is active the group control input is disabled.

With bus voltage failure this input is enabled even if it is disabled over the parameter configurations and can be used for an emergency operation. With bus power return this input is disabled or enabled according to the parameter configurations.


Four individual parameter cards (Motor $1 \ldots 4$ ) are visible when on the card "General" for the basic setting of the motor to "individual", is parametered. An individual card (Motor 1 ... 4) is visible when on the card "General" for the basic setting of the motor to "Combined", is parametered.
4. The basic setting of the motors are different independent of the selection of the motor type
(DC without encoder or DC with encoder on the card "General").
The following parameter descriptions concern the selection of the motor type "DC with encoder":

## Type of end product/

## User ergonomics

Options: - Venetian blind with EU ergonomics

- Venetian blind with US ergonomics
- Roller blind
- Venetian blind with EU ergonomics

With this parameter it is specified that the venetian blind is in EU ergonomics over the local switch inputs or over Somfy RTS radio hand transmitter.
If the local switch inputs are used as universal binary inputs, the control ergonomics is defined over the appropriate parameters (short/long depressing the button).
$\triangle$ See explanation EU, US, screen switch ergonomics in chapter 2.

- Venetian blind with US ergonomics

Over this parameter it is specified that the venetian blind is in US ergonomics over the local switch inputs or over Somfy RTS radio hand transmitter.
If the local switch inputs are used as universal binary inputs, the control ergonomics is defined over the appropriate parameters (short/long depressing of the button).
$\triangle$ See explanation EU, US, screen switch ergonomics in chapter 2.

- Roller blind

Over this parameter it is specified that the appropriate blind is directed for move/stop commands, if the control is made by means of the local switch inputs or by Somfy RTS radio hand transmitter.
If the local switch inputs are used as universal binary inputs, the control ergonomics is defined over the appropriate parameters (short/long depressing of the button).
$\triangle$ See explanation EU, US, screen switch ergonomics in chapter 2.

## Upper end limit in mm (0-5000)

```
Options: • 0
    - 0-5000 millimetres
```

The parametered lengths in millimetres defines the upper end position of the blinds.
$\triangle$ Explanation; see chapter 2, blinds position for DC motors with encoder (LW 25 E83)

## Lower end limit in mm (0-5000)

```
Options:
- 350
- 0-5000 millimetres
```

The parametered lengths in millimetres defines the bottom end position of the blinds.
$\triangle$ Explanation; see chapter 2, blinds positions for DC motors with encoder (LW 25 E83)

## Speed UP <br> in RPM (25-56)

```
Options:
- 35
- 25-56
```

The parametered speed defines the speed for the move in the upper end position.

```
Speed DOWN
in -RPM (25-56)
```

```
Options: • 35
    - 25-56
```

The parametered speed defines the speed for the move in the bottom end position.

## Impulses for tilting

```
Options: • 110
    - 0-255
```

The parametered impulses here define the maximum slat turn. This parameter is only visible when the type of product/user ergonomics, either venetian blinds with EU ergonomics or venetian blinds with US ergonomics, is selected.
$\triangle$ Setting recommendation: with a slats width of $25 \mathrm{~mm}=$ approx. 110 impulses for the turn. With a slats width of $16 \mathrm{~mm}=$ approx. 90 impulses for the turn.

## Step impulses (3-255)

```
Options:
- 10
- 3-255
```

The parametered impulses define the impulses for a turning step. This parameter is only visible when the type of product/user ergonomics, either venetian blinds with EU ergonomics or venetian blinds with US ergonomics, is selected.

## Speed tilting in RPM (5-56)

Options:

- 15
- 5-56

The parametered speed here defines the slats turning speed. This parameter is only visible when the type of product/user ergonomics, either venetian blinds with EU ergonomics or venetian blinds with US ergonomics, is selected.

## Impulses for slack compensation

## Basis 0,05 s (0-255)

```
Options: • 20
    - 0-255
```

The parametered impulses here define the impulses that shall be added for the turn to balance out mechanical tolerances. This parameter is only visible when the type of product/user ergonomics, either venetian blinds with EU ergonomics or venetian blinds with US ergonomics, is selected.


Four individual parameter cards (Motor $1 \ldots 4$ ) are visible when on the card "General" for the basic setting of the motor to "Individual", is parametered. An individual card (Motor 1 ... 4) is visible when on the card "General" for the basic setting of the motor to "Combined", is parametered.

The basic setting of the motors are different independent of the selection of the motor type
(DC without encoder or DC with encoder on the card "General".
The following parameter descriptions concern the selection of the motor type „DC without encoder":
Type of end product/
user ergonomics
Options: - Venetian blind with EU ergonomics

- Venetian blind with US ergonomics
- Roller blind
- Venetian blind with EU ergonomics:

With this parameter it is specified that the venetian blind is in EU ergonomics over the local switch inputs or over Somfy RTS radio hand transmitter.If the local switch inputs are used as universal binary inputs, the control ergonomics is defined over the appropriate parameters (short/long depressing the button).
$\triangle$ See explanation EU, US, screen switch ergonomics in chapter 2.

- Venetian blind with US ergonomics

Over this parameter it is specified that the venetian blind is in US ergonomics over the local switch inputs or over Somfy RTS radio hand transmitter.If the local switch inputs are used as universal binary inputs, the control ergonomics is defined over the appropriate parameters (short/long depressing of the button).
$\triangle$ See explanation EU, US, screen switch ergonomics in chapter 2.

## - Roller blind

Over this parameter it is specified that the appropriate blind is directed for move/stop commands, if the control is made by means of the local switch inputs or by Somfy RTS radio hand transmitter.
If the local switch inputs are used as universal binary inputs, the control ergonomics is defined over the appropriate parameters (short/long depressing of the button).
$\triangle$ See explanation EU, US, screen switch ergonomics in chapter 2.
Running time UP (1-320 s)
Options: - 120

- 1-320 seconds

The configured time here is the maximum running time from the lower end position to the upper end position and/or the maximum running time that one window motor needs in order to close the appropriate window. An overlapping time of 5 seconds is always added except in case of positioning telegrams (objects $8-11$ ). However, if a telegram with the value " 0 " is received by the appropriate object (objects 8-11) an overlapping time of 5 seconds is added.

## Running time DOWN (1-320 s)

```
Options: • 120
    - 1-320 seconds
```

The configured time here is the maximum running time from the upper end position into the lower end position, and/or the maximum running time a particular window motor needs, in order to open the appropriate window. An overlapping time of 5 seconds is always added except in the case of positioning telegrams (objects 8-11). However, if a telegram with the value " 255 " is received by the appropriate object (objects 8-11) an overlapping time of 5 seconds is added.

## Complete tilting time

Basis 0,01 s (0-100)

```
Options: • 30
    - 0-100
```

The configured time here defines the complete tilting time of the slat. This parameter is visible only if as type of end product either venetian blind with EU ergonomics or venetian blind with US ergonomics were selected.

## Step length

Basis 0,01 s (3-255)

```
Options: • 10
    - 3-255
```

The confiured time here defines the time for a tilting step. This parameter is visible only if as type of end product either venetian blind with EU ergonomics or venetian blind with US ergonomics were selected.

## Turning speed (0-100 \%)

```
Options: • 0-100
    - 60
```

This parameter defines the speed the venetian blinds slats should turn. Here, by selecting the value " 0 " the slowest turning speed is defined and with the selection " 100 ", the fastest turning speed.

Slack compensation
0,05 s (0-100)
Options: • 10

- 0-100

The time for slack compensation is active as soon as a higher value than " 0 " is registered. The time configured here defines the time to add to the complete tilting time in order to adjust mechanical tolerances. This time is always added with the first UP (reverse/open) command of the slat if as type of end product either venetian blind with EU ergonomics or venetian blind with US ergonomics were selected.

## Tension relief when <br> reaching the upper end limit

Options: - No
$\triangle$ With this parameter it is possible to extend the life of the end product (venetian blinds).
By selecting "Yes" the venetian blinds are relieved when reaching the upper end position. This means shortly after reaching, a minimal DOWN command is generated. This results in the venetian blinds not being under strain whilst standing in the upper end position. By relieving the pull cord, it is thus not unnecessarily stressed and life expectancy is extended.

## Automatic slat shake

```
Options: • No
    - Yes
```

When the parameter "Yes" is selected, an automatic slat shake is carried out when reaching the bottom end limit. Here, the slats are one time completely opened and closed.
$\triangle$ Through this function it is possible also to set up the slats automatically. It can happen that in a DOWN command some of the slats whilst turning get entangled and therefore do not stand in the mechanical default position. Through completely opening and closing the slats, the entangled slats are brought into the mechanical default position.


Four individual parameter cards (Functions Motor 1...4) become visible if on the parameter card "General" the basic adjustment of the motors is set to "Individual". Only one parameter card (Functions Motor 1-4) becomes visible, if on the parameter card "General" the basic adjustment of the motors is set to "Combined".
$\triangle$ The parameters which become visible on this parameter card are independent of the selection of the motor type (DC without Encoder or DC with Encoder) on the parameter card "General". The parameters for the setting of functions are identical for both motor types.

## Intermediate position 1 <br> UP I DOWN position (0-100 \%)

```
Options:
- 0
    - 0-100
```

With this parameter the intermediate position 1 "UP / DOWN" is defined. The adusted value in \% refers to the configured running time of the appropriate venetian blind of the parameter cards Motor 1...4/Motor 1-4.

## Slat position (0-100 \%)

```
Options:
    - 0
    - 0-100
```



With this parameter the slat position of the intermediate position 1 is defined. The adjusted value in \% refers to the configured complete tilting time of the appropriate venetian blind of the parameter cards Motor 1...4/Motor 1-4.

Intermediate position 1 can be stored also over the conventional local switch or individually by radio hand transmitters per motor output. The position learned last is valid.

## Intermediate position 2

UP I DOWN Position (0-100 \%)

```
Options: • 0
    - 0-100
```

With this parameter the intermediate position 2 "UP / DOWN" is defined. The adjusted value in \% refers to the configured running time of the appropriate blinds of the parameter cards Motor 1...4/Motor 1-4.

## Slat position (0-100 \%)

```
Options: • O
    - 0-100
```



With this parameter the slat position of the intermediate position 3 is defined. The adjusted value in \% refers to the configured complete tilting time of the appropriate venetian blind of the parameter cards Motor 1...4/Motor 1-4.

## Block UP I DOWN orders (1 Byte)

```
Options: • No
    - Yes
```

Over this parameter the move orders (Byte) can be blocked by object (65-69). If the appropriate object receives a telegram with the value "1" during a blind is in full moving process, this action will first be executed completely. Only then, further move commands (Byte) are blocked. If the appropriate object receives a telegram with the value " 0 " the move orders (Byte) are again enabled.

## Block slat orders (1 Byte und 4 Bit)

```
Options: • No
    - Yes
```

Over this parameter the slat tilting orders (1 Byte und 4 Bit) can be blocked by object (65-69). If the appropriate object receives a telegram with the value " 1 " when the slats of a venetian blind are in full moving process, this action will first be executed completeley. Only then, further tilting orders (1 Byte und 4 Bit ) are closed. If the appropriate object receives a telegram with the value „ $0^{0 \times}$ the slat tilting orders (1 Byte und 4 Bit) are enabled.

## Block UP I DOWN orders (1 Bit)

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\text { Options: } & \text { - No } \\
& \text { - Yes }
\end{array}
$$

Over this parameter the move orders (1 Bit) can be blocked by object (56-60). If the appropriate object receives a telegram with the value "1" when a blind is in full moving process, this action will first be executed completely. Only then, further move orders (1 Bit) are blocked. If the appropriate object receives a telegram with the value " 0 ", move orders ( 1 Bit) are again enabled.

## Block step/stop orders (1 Bit)

```
Options: - No
    - Yes
```

Over this parameter the step/stop and/or tilting order (1 Bit) can be blocked by object (56-60). If the appropriate object receives a telegram with the value " 1 " when the slat of a venetian blind is tilting this action will first be executed completely. Only then, further tilting orders ( 1 Bit ) are blocked. If the appropriate object receives a telegram with the value " 0 ", step/stop orders ( 1 Bit ) are again enabled.

## Block local push button inputs and Somfy RTS orders

```
Options: - No
    - Yes
```

Over this parameter the local push button inputs and the Somfy RTS radio orders can be blocked by object (56-60). If the appropriate object receives a telegram with the value " 1 " when an end product is in full moving process, this action will first be executed completely. Only then, further commands over the local push button inputs and the Somfy RTS radio will be blocked. If the appropriate object receives a telegram with the value "0" the local push button inputs and the Somfy RTS radio orders are again enabled.

## Repeat last telegram after security

```
Options: - No
```

- Yes

If this parameter is set on "Yes" the last move command after security is repeated. This means, the according blind will move to the position at which it was previously before on one of the security objects, low or high security, a telegram with the value "1" was received.


## General information

For each binary input four different basic functions are available:

```
Options: - Venetian blind UP / DOWN
    - Switch/dry contact
    - 8-Bit value (rising edge)
    - Dimming
```

The individual functions and parameters depend on the selection of the basic function and are now described. The four different possibilities are described using screenshots of the binary input 1, contact A/B and are identical for the binary inputs 2-4, contacts $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E} / \mathrm{F}$ and G/H. The default setting of the basic function for the parameter cards binary input $1 . . .4$ is venetian blind, UP I DOWN.
© When the basic function "Venetian blind, UP I DOWN" is selected please be certain about which contact controls the UP order and which contact controls the DOWN order. The same attention is necessary when the basic function "Dimming" is selected. Please be certain about which contact controls dimming brighter and which contact controls dimming darker.

## Basis function

```
Options: - Venetian blind UP / DOWN
- Switch/dry contact
- 8 -Bit value (rising edge)
- Dimming
```


## Long operating (move) after

```
Options: - 0,5 seconds
    - 0,3....5,0 seconds
```

This parameter defines the operating time of the appropriate switch, which differentiates between sending a short-term telegram (step/stop) and a long-term telegram (UP I DOWN motor). If the time is, for example, set to 0,5 seconds, only with a duration of application which is generated longer than 0,5 seconds, a long-term telegram will be executed. With duration of an application which is smaller than 0,5 seconds a short-term telegram is generated.

## Contact type input A

```
Options: - Normally closed
    - Normally open
```

Specified over this parameter is the contact type at the local input A. Normally open contact: The contact at the local input is not operated open and operated closed. Normally closed contact: The contact at the local input is operated opened and not operated closed.

## Contact type input B

```
Options: - Normally closed
- Normally open
```

Specified over this parameter is the contact type at the local input B. Normally open contact: The contact at the local input is not operated open and operated closed. Normally closed contact: The contact at the local input is operated opened and not operated closed.


## Basis function

## Options: • Venetian blind UP / DOWN

- Switch/dry contact
- 8-Bit value (rising edge)
- Dimming


## Edge evaluation contact A

Options: - Rising ON, falling OFF

- Rising OFF, falling ON
- Rising ON
- Falling 0 N
- Rising OFF
- Falling 0FF
- Rising toggle
- Falling toggle
- Rising toggle, falling toggle
- No evaluation

Depending on which edge evaluation was selected the appropriate object value " 0 " or " 1 " will be generated.

## - Rising ON, falling OFF

If a rising edge at the local input appears, the object value "OFF" is produced. If a falling edge at the local input appears, the object value " 0 N " is produced. The duration of the manipulation is not evaluated.

## - Rising OFF, falling ON

If a rising edge at the local input appears, the object value " 0 N" is produced. If a falling edge at the local input appears, this is not evaluated. The duration of the manipulation is not evaluated.

- Rising 0 N

If a falling edge at the local input appears, the object value " ON " is produced. If a rising edge at the local input appears, this is not evaluated. The duration of the manipulation is not evaluated.

## - Falling 0 N

If a falling edge at the local input appears, the object value " 0 N " is produced. If a rising edge at the local input appears, this is not evaluated. The duration of the manipulation is not evaluated.

- Rising OFF

If a rising edge at the local input appears, the object value "OFF" is produced. If a falling edge at the local input appears, this is not evaluated. The duration of the manipulation is not evaluated.

- Falling OFF

If a falling edge at the local input appears, the object value "OFF" is produced. If a rising edge at the local input appears, this is not evaluated. The duration of the manipulation is not evaluated.

## - Rising toggle

If a rising edge at the local input appears, the object value is inverted. If a falling edge at the local input appears, this is not evaluated. The duration of the manipulation is not evaluated.

- Falling toggle

If a falling edge at the local input appears, the object value is inverted. If a rising edge at the local input appears, this is not evaluated. The duration of the manipulation is not evaluated.

- Rising toggle, fallling toggle

If a rising or falling edge at the local input appears, the object value is inverted. The duration of the manipulation is not evaluated.

## - No evaluation

If a rising or falling edge at the local input appears, this is not evaluated.

## Edge contakt B

Options: - Rising ON, falling OFF

- Rising OFF, falling ON
- Rising ON
- Falling ON
- Rising OFF
- Falling 0FF

Description see "Edge evaluation contact A"

- Rising toggle
- Falling toggle
- Rising toggle, falling toggle
- No evaluation


## Send starting value on bus power return

```
Options:
- Yes
- No
```

If this parameter is set to "Yes" with bus power return the current status of the input is then sent. If this parameter is set to "No" the current adjusted status of the input is not sent.

## Contact A und B

Cycling sending of status
Options:

- No cyclic sending
- On
- Off
- On and off

Over this parameter it is specified whether the appropriate switching value of the communication object is to be sent cyclically.

## - No cyclic sending

The switching value of the communication object is not cyclically sent.

- On

Only if the object value is "1" it is cyclically sent. If the object value changes due to a change of edge status at the input or due to a receipt of a Bus telegram from " 0 " to " 1 ", the cyclic sending is stopped.

- Off

Only if the object value is " 0 " it is cyclically sent. If the object value changes due to a change of edge status at the input or due to a receipt of a Bus telegram from " 1 " to " 0 ", the cyclic sending is stopped.

- On and Off

If the object value is " 1 " or " 0 " then the appropriate one is cyclically sent. If the object value changes due to a change of edge status at the input or due to a receipt, a bus telegram of the new value is sent.

## Cyclic sending in seconds (1-3600)

```
Options:
- 5
- 1-3600
```

Over this parameter the time intervals are fixed in which the appropriate object value is sent cyclically.
$\triangle$ With active cyclic sending it is to be made certain that the time of the cyclic time received is greater approx. $1 / 4$ than the configured cyclic time of the sender.


## Basis function

```
Options: - Venetian blind UP / DOWN
    - Switch/dry contact
    - 8-Bit value (rising edge)
    - Dimming
```

Contact A
Value on rising edge (0-255)

```
Options:
    - 0
    - 0-255
```

Over this parameter the value is adjusted which is sent with receipt of a rising edge at the local input 1 contact A .

## Contact type input A

```
Options: - Normally closed
    - Normally open
```

Specified over this parameter is the contact type at the local input A. Normally open contact: The contact at the local input is not operated open and operated closed. Normally closed contact: The contact at the local input is operated opened and not operated closed.

## Contact B

Value on rising edge (0-255)

```
Options:
- 0
- 0-255
```

Over this parameter the value is adjusted which is sent with receipt of a rising edge at the local input 1 contact $B$.

## Contact type input B

Options: - Normally closed
Specified over this parameter is the contact type at the local input B. Normally open contact: The contact at the local input is not operated open and operated closed. Normally closed contact: The contact at the local input is operated opened and not operated closed.


## Basis function

```
Options: - Venetian blind UP / DOWN
- Switch/dry contact
- 8-Bit value (rising edge)
- Dimming
```


## Long operation (dimming) after

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Options: } & \bullet 0,5 \text { seconds } \\
& \bullet 0,3-5,0 \text { seconds }
\end{array}
$$

This parameter defines the operating time of the appropriate switch, which differentiates between sending a switching telegram and a dimming telegram. If the time is, for example, set at 0,5 seconds, only with duration of an application which is longer than 0,5 seconds a dimming telegram is generated. With duration of application which is smaller than 0,5 seconds, a switching telegram is generated.

## Input A/B

Options: - On/0ff $\quad$ On („1") Off („0") Toggle („1/0")

- Toggle/toggle

```
Toggle („1/0")
```

This parameter defines the value which is sent with short manipulation of the appropriate input.

- On/Off

With a short manipulation of the switch at the input A an "0ff" telegram is generated. With a short manipulation of the switch at the input $B$ an " $0 n$ " telegram is generated. These functions can be inverted by changing the wiring.

- Toggle/toggle

With every short manipulation of the switch at the input A or B, toggling occurs. This means the value that is in the appropriate switching object is inverted and then sent.

## Contact type input A

```
Options: - Normally closed
    - Normally open
```

Specified over this parameter is the contact type at the local input A. Normally open contact: The contact at the local input is not operated open and operated closed. Normally closed contact: The contact at the local input is operated opened and not operated closed.

## Contact type input B

```
Options: - Normally closed
    - Normally open
```

Specified over this parameter is the contact type at the local input B. Normally open contact: The contact at the local input is not operated open and operated closed. Normally closed contact: The contact at the local input is operated opened and not operated closed.

## Dimming with

```
Options: - Stop telegram
- Cyclic intervals
```


## - Stop telegram

With a short manipulation of the switch at the local input 1 contact A or B a telegram is generated over the appropriate object
( 1 Bit). With a long manipulation of the switch at the local input A brightness is dimmed further over the appropriate object ( 4 Bit). With a long manipulation of the switch at the local input B over the appropriate object (4 Bit) more darkness is dimmed. When releasing the appropriate switch at the local input 1 contact A or B , a stop command is generated.

## - Cyclic intervals

With a short manipulation of the switch at the local input 1 contact A or B over the object (1 Bit) an " 0 n " or "Off" telegram is generated. With a long manipulation of the switch at the local input 1 contact A over the object (4 Bit) more brightly is being dimmed as long as the switch is depressed. The dimming step width and the time for more brightness dimming, results out of the parameters "Long operation (dimming)" and "Interval for cyclic dimming". When the switch is released the cyclic sending is stopped
With a long manipulation of the switch at the local input 1 contact B over the appropriate object (4 Bit) more darkness is dimmed as long as the switch is depressed. The dimming step width and the time for more darkness dimming results out of the parameters "Long operation (dimming)" and "Interval for cyclic dimming". When the switch is released the cyclic sending is stopped.

## Long operation (dimming)

Options: - Adjust by 100 \%

- Adjust by $1 / 2$
- Adjust by 1/4
- Adjust by $1 / 8$
- Adjust by $1 / 16$
- Adjust by $1 / 32$
- Adjust by $1 / 64$

This parameter defines the dimming step width of the telegrams after a long manipulation of the switch at the according input.
If "Dimming with cyclic sending" is selected in the parameters, it is to made certain, that the dimming step width is configured together with the parameter "Interval for cyclic dimming" depending on the dimming time of the according actuator.

## Interval for cycling dimming

```
Options: - 0,5 seconds
    - 0,5-7,0 seconds
```

This parameter defines the length of time of an interval for cyclic sending. Example: the dimming time ( $0-100 \%$ ) in the according switch/ dimming actuator is set to 4 seconds, and "Adjust by $1 / 8$ " with an "Interval for cyclic dimming" 0,5 seconds is selected. The result is that a dimming command brighter or darker is sent every 0,5 seconds. With a configuration of $8 \times 12,5 \%$ and $8 \times 0,5$ seconds, this matches the dimming speed of the switch/dimming actuator.

## Parameter card "General: Binary input 1...4"



These parameters concern binary inputs 1...4.

## Start-up delay

Options: • 0 seconds

- 0-21 seconds

This parameter defines the time after bus power return which runs off before the first telegram can be sent.

## Limit number of telegrams

```
Options: - No
    - Yes
```

If this parameter is set on "Yes" it opens the parameter "Limit" for adjusting the limit of telegrams.

## Limit

Options: • 30 telegrams per 17 sec .

- 60 telegrams per 17 sec.
- 100 telegrams per 17 sec.
- 127 telegrams per 17 sec.

This parameter defines the number of telegrams to be sent within 17 seconds.


On this parameter card the reaction can be defined for bus power failure and bus power return of each individual motor output.
MOTOR 1... 4
Reaction at bus power failure
Options: - Upper end position

- Lower end position
- Ignore
- Intermediate position 1
- Intermediate position 2

MOTOR 1... 4
Reaction at bus power failure
Options: - Upper end position

- Lower end position
- Ignore
- Intermediate position 1
- Intermediate position 2

MOTOR 1... 4
Reaction at main power return ( 230 V )

| Options: | - Upper end position | This parameter defines the position which is generated at |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | - Lower end position | main power return $(230 \mathrm{~V})$. |

## Automatic cascading

```
Options: - No
    - Yes
```

If the parameter "Yes" is selected, each motor output with 1 second of delay will move to the appropriate position. This deceleration time arises considered in the case of "Reaction at Bus power return" and "Reaction at main power return (230V)". The position selected in the parameters for the according motor output will be moved to.

Advantage: The current peaks can be lowered thus in larger projects.


On this parameter card the parameters can be selected in order to announce the status positions of the individual blinds on the bus. The status positions generated thus are based on the configured running and tilting times of the parameter cards "Motor 1...4" or" On this parameter card the parameters can be selected in order to announce the status positions of the individual blinds on the bus. The status positions generated thus are based on the configured running and tilting times of the parameter cards "Motor 1...4" or" Motor 1-4".

## Feedback of status

Upper/lower end positions

```
Options: • No
    - Yes
This parameter opens the parameter "Type of feedback" upper/lower end positions".
```


## Type of feedback

```
Options: • Combined when all are UP / DOWN
- Individual
```


## - Combined when all are UP / DOWN

If this parameter is selected, the appropriate end position, UP or DOWN, is sent only to the bus when all four blinds have reached the upper end limit (object 59), and respectively when all four end products have reached the lower end position (object 64).

## - Individual

If this parameter is selected, the appropriate end position, UP or DOWN, is sent to the bus individually for each blind. Two objects are available per motor output (objects 55-58 and 60-63).

MOTOR 1... 4

## Feedback for

- UP / DOWN positions
- Slat position
- UP / DOWN and slat position
- None

- UP I DOWN position

Over this parameter the position UP I DOWN is sent to the bus for the appropriate motor, depending on the parameter "Motor 1-4 type of feedback ". "0 " = UP/ " 255 " = DOWN.

## - Slat position

Over this parameter the position of the slat is sent to the bus for the appropriate motor, depending on the parameter "Motor 1-4 type of feedback ". "0/255 " = slat opened, " $255 / 0$ " $=$ slat closed.
The value for the slat position which is sent depends on the parameter selection on the parameter card "General, slat position closed/reversed ONLY FOR VENETIAN BLINDS".

- UP I DOWN and slat postion

Over this parameter the position UP I DOWN and the position of the slat is sent to the bus for the appropriate motor, depending on the parameter "Motor 1-4 type of feedback ". "0/255 " = slat opened, " $255 / 0$ " = slat closed.
The value for the slat position which is sent depends on the parameter selection on the parameter card "General, slat position closed/reversed ONLY FOR VENETIAN BLINDS".

- None

No positions are sent to the bus.

## Type of feedback <br> Motor 1-4

```
Options: • On demand
- Status change
- Cyclic
```


## - On demand

The current position of the blinds must be requested over object 54.

## - Status change

The current position of the appropriate blind is sent to the bus after every change of position. The position is only sent to the bus if the target postion is reached.

- Cyclic

This parameter opens a further parameter ("Every") in the time for cycling sending is configured.

## Every

Options: - 5 seconds

- 10 seconds
- 20 seconds
- 30 seconds
- 60 seconds
- 15 minutes
- 30 minutes
- 60 minutes
- 120 minutes

Over this parameter it is defined in which time intervals the current position of the appropriate blind is sent to the bus.

## Parameter card "Security motor 1-2 I motor 3-4 / motor 1-4"



Two individual cards (Safety motor 1-2 I Safety motor 3-4) are visible when on the card "General" for the motor output configuration "Individual" is parametered. One card (Security motor 1-4) is visible when on the card "General" for the motor output configuration "Combined" is parametered.
The parameter for motor 1 is described as follows. The parameters for motors 2-4 are the same.
MOTOR 1, Security position
Low priority

```
Options: - Upper end limit
    - Lower end limit
    - Intermediate position 1
    - Intermediate position 2
    - Ignore Security
    - Stop
```

Over this parameter the security position "low security" is specified for the appropriate blind. If on one of the communication objects (objects $31-35$ ) a telegram with the value " 1 " is received, then the appropriate blind moves to the position which is configured in the ETS parameters. If on one of these communication objects a telegram with the value " 0 " is received no action will be executed. Only if in the ETS parameters "Repeat the last telegram after security (Yes)" is selected, then this action for the appropriate blind will be executed.
If one of these communication objects is active by a telegram with the value " 1 " and on one of the communication objects 36-40 (security position, high priority) a telegram with the value " 1 " is received, the appropriate blind moves to the position configured in the ETS parameters (security position, high priority).

## MOTOR 1, Security position <br> High priority

Options: - Upper end limit

- Lower end limit
- Ignore security

Over this parameter the security position "high security" is specified for the appropriate blind. If on one of the communication objects (objects 36-40) a telegram with the value " 1 " is received, then the appropriate blind moves to the position configured in the ETS parameters. If on one of these communication objects a telegram with the value " 0 " is received no action will be executed. Only if in the ETS parameters "Repeat the last telegram after security (Yes)" is selected, then this action for the appropriate blind will be executed.

## Cyclic monitoring time in seconds (0-255)

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Options: } & \bullet 0 \\
& \bullet 0-255
\end{array}
$$

Cyclic monitoring time is active as soon as a higher value than " 0 " is registered and refers to both security objects, low and high priority.
. With active cyclic monitoring it is to be made certain that the time of the cyclic transmitter is smaller, approx. $1 / 4$ than the configured cyclic monitoring time for the security objects, low and high priority.
If the default value remains adjusted " 0 " the security objects react statically to the values " 1 " and " 0 ".


The parameter for motor 1 is described as follows. The parameters for motors 2-4 are the same.
This card is only visible with "Selection motor type DC with encoder" on the card "General".

## Motor 1

Automatic slat shake

```
    Options: - No
```

When the parameter "Yes" is selected, an automatic slat shake is carried out when reaching the bottom end position. Here, the slats are one time completely opened and closed.
© Through this function it is possible also to set up the slats automatically. It can happen that in a DOWN command some of the slats whilst turning get entangled and therefore do not stand in the mechanical default position. Through completely opening and closing the slats, the entangled slats are brought into the mechanical default position.

## Motor 1

Reference counter (0-255)
Options:

- 20
- 0-255

This parameter defines when a reference move is carried out. This means for example, that after 20 UPISTOP telegrams, a reference move will be carried out.
$\triangle$ See also Chapter 2, definitions.

Motor 1-4
Reference move after ETS download
Options:

- No
- Yes

When selecting "Yes", a reference move is carried out with each ETS download.
$\triangle$ See also Chapter 2, definitions.

## 8 Diagnosis

### 8.1 LEDs on the animeo KNXIEIB Motor Controller

The LEDs on the animeo KNXIEIB Motor Controller can be used for the following functions:

- Operability of the device during operation ( 230 V / KNXIEIB bus power attached, indication of radio signals, ...)
- A limited overview of the configurations
- First diagnosis


### 8.2 Information during the operation

Receipt of a radio telegram
Security low/high or object "Block functions" active
The device is operational, display of receipt of EIB telegrams


### 8.3 Status of configurations

The inquiry of the status of the configurations is only possible on delivery before the device is programmed with the ETS. As soon as the device is programmed with the ETS, the status of the configurations can no longer be checked via the Reset/Prog button. If the device is unloaded by the ETS, the status of the configurations can again be queried over the Reset/Prog button. The inquiry of the status of the radio functionality (green upper LED) is always possible.

| LED | On (2 s) | Blinking |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{\bullet}))$ ) $=$ Green | Radio remote configured | No radio configuration |
| SCR $=$ Yellow | Screen with configured running and <br> tilting times | Screen without configured running and <br> tilting times |
| EU $=$ Orange | Venetian blind, EU ergonomics, with configured <br> running and tilting times | Venetian blind, EU ergonomics, without <br> configured running and tilting times |
| US $=$ Red | Venetian blind, US ergonomics, with configured <br> running and tilting times | Venetian blind, US ergonomics, without <br> configured running and tilting times |

### 8.4 First diagnosis

### 8.4.1 Warning LED ( $仓$ ) on the Motor Controller

When an UP or DOWN command is given and the warning LED flashes red (excess current), the following points must be checked:

- Short circuit on the motor output or at least a wire is not connected
- Encoder wire (purple) is connected incorrectly on the motor output (e.g. M1 connector 1 or 2)
- A DCE motor is connected, the Motor Controller is however in the DC mode
- $A D C$ motor is connected, the Motor Controller is however in the DCE mode

In the mode selection DCE:
When an UP or DOWN command is given and the warning LED flashes yellow (regulator error), the set speed concerning the size of the venetian blinds is too high. The set time for the UP and DOWN direction must be appropriate (increased).

### 8.4.2 Visual display with error identifying



To switch off the error display briefly press the Reset/Prog button ( 0,5 seconds)

## 9 Technichal Data

The 4 DCIE Motor Controller animeo KNXIEIB is an electronic operated, independently mounted control with looped-through PE-connection.

| 4 DCIE Motor Controller KNXIEIB | Art. 1860127 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Supply voltage | $220-240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ACI} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Stand-by current | 16 mA |
| Stand-by energy consumption | 3.5 VA |
| Supply voltage from KNXIEIB bus | KNXIEIB-voltage 21...30 V DC, SELV |
| Rated current consumption KNXIEIB | as per KNXIEIB guidelines |
| Max. motor current consumption | $4 \times 500 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. power per motor output | Max. 500 mA at 24 V DC |
| Supply voltage of group control input | SELV, 16 VDC $=$ |
| Supply voltage of local push buttons | SELV, 16 VDC $=$ |
| Input/output | Short circuit protected |
| Terminals | Spring connectors |
| Terminals KNXIEIB | KNXIEIB bus terminal (black/red) |
| Running time per output (relay contact) | max. 5 minutes or 5.000 mm |
| Fuses | T4A (not replacable) |
| Operation temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative humidity | $85 \%$ |
| Material of housing | CC-ABS polycarbonate |
| Housing dimensions (H x B x W) | $180 \times 255 \times 63 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Degree of protection | IP 20 |
| Protection class | II, corresponding to the installation |
| Automatic action | Typ $1 ;$ Typ 1.C micro interruption |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Rated impulsive voltage | 4 kV |
| Temperature of ball pressure test | $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Conformity | CE by EN 60730 |
|  |  |

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