

ABB i-bus[®] EIB / KNX

Application Unit Logic ABL/S 2.1





- Application Unit Logic, MDRC (2 MW)
- Order code
2CDG 110 072 R0011
- Programming button / LED
- Bus connection terminal

- **Successor of AB/S 1.1 with application *Logic Times 254 IO/2***
- **Application program *Logic Time 254 IO/2***
- **The appearance of the software is the identical with AB/S 1.1**
- **Converting of „old“ applications of an existing project possible**
- **Software only for the ETS3**

■ Inputs/Outputs

- Correspond that communication objects
- 254 In- and Outputs are available

■ Logic blocks

- 50 AND-, OR-, on hot- Logic blocks are available

■ Gate

- Can block the passing on from values and release
- 50 Uni- and Bidirectional Gate are available

■ Timer

- Delay switch on
- Delay switch off
- Pulse time
- Staircase lighting function
- 30 timers are available

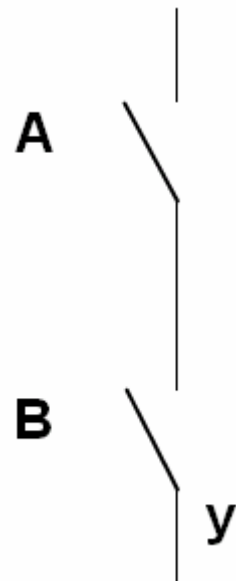
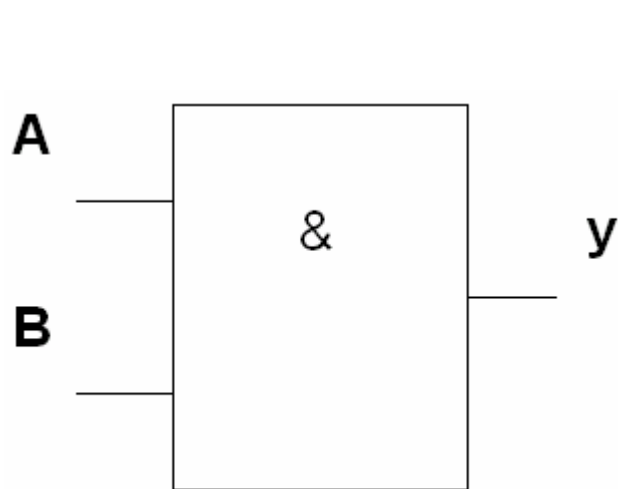
■ **Comparator**

- Compares two input values after an adjustable comparison operator
- 10 comparators are available

■ **Indicator**

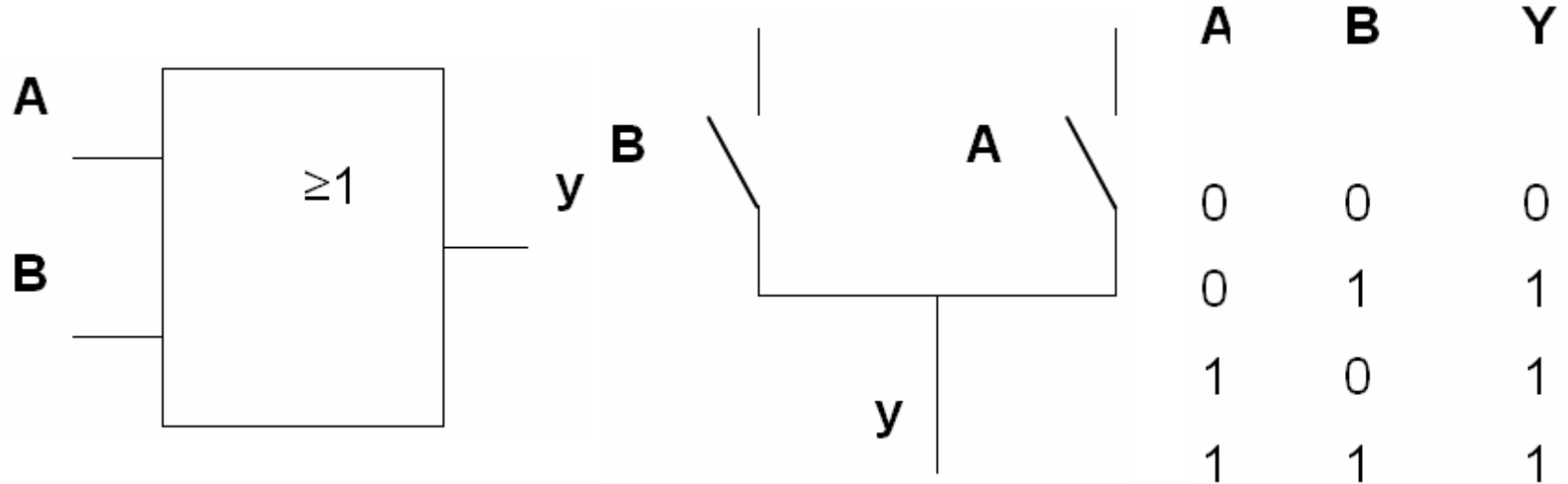
- Where connecting lines would cross, indicators are indicated
- 250 indicators are available

■ UND block

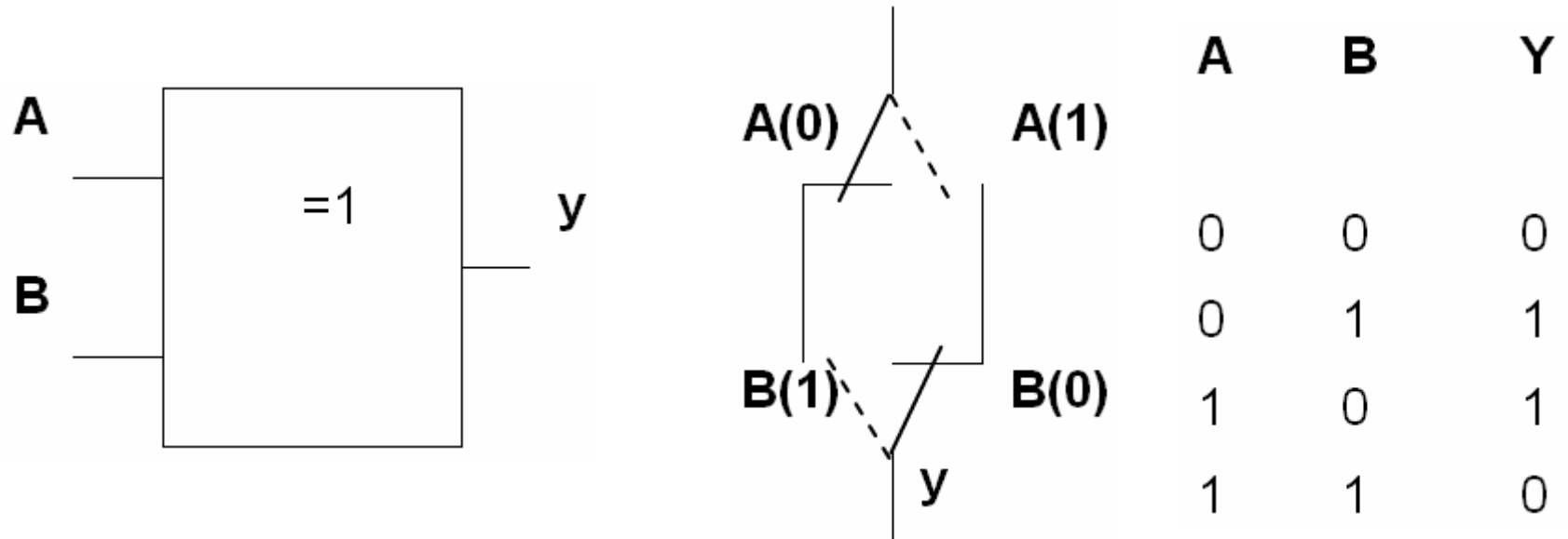


A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

■ OR block



■ 1 aus N block



- **Unidirectional gate**
 - **A unidirectional gate has one input, an output as well as a control input**
 - **The input has besides still another filter and a memory function**
 - **A gate can pass, if it is approved, on an event at the input a value on from the input to the output**

■ Bi-directional gate

- A bidirectional gate has one input, an output as well as a control input
- With the bi-directional gate a filtering is not possible
- With approved gate a communication object value can be passed on in both directions

■ Timer

- A Timer has an input and an output
- The input has besides still another filter
- A Timer can on an event at the input a value on from the input to the output deferred pass

■ Staircase light

- The function staircase light consists output of an input that is simultaneous

■ Comparator

- A *comparator* consists of two inputs, an output and an overflow output
- It compares two input values after an adjustable comparison operator
- Term of settlement fulfilled => output sends a 1
- It comes to a range of values excess an error at the overflow output is indicated



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