## KNX (딩

## Vari KNX 3L

## Brightness Sensor

Item number 70382

Installation and Adjustment

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Installation, inspection, commissioning and troubleshooting of the device
141 must only be carried out by a competent electrician.

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

## Clarification of signs used in this manual

Safety advice.


DANGER!

WARNING!

CAUTION!

Safety advice for working on electrical connections, components, etc.
... indicates an immediately hazardous situation which will lead to death or severe injuries if it is not avoided.
... indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may lead to death or severe injuries if it is not avoided.
... indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may lead to trivial or minor injuries if it is not avoided.

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

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

## 1. Description

The Sensor Vari KNX 3L for the KNX building bus system records the brightness outside or inside the building.

The measurement values can be used for the control of limit-dependent switching outputs. States can be linked via AND logic gates and OR logic gates. Multi-function modules change input data as required by means of calculations, querying a condition, or converting the data point type.

The compact housing of the Vari KNX 3L accommodates the sensors, evaluation circuits and bus-coupling electronics.

## Functions:

- Brightness measurement: The current light intensity is measured by three sensors. Of the three measurement values, the maximum value or a calculated mixed value can be output optionally.
- Switching outputs for all measured and computed values. Threshold values can be adjusted per parameter or via communication objects
- 8 AND and 8 OR logic gates, each with 4 inputs. All switching events as well as 16 logic inputs (in the form of communications objects) can be used as inputs for the logic gates. The output of each gate can be configured optionally as 1 -bit or $2 \times 8$-bit
- 8 multi-function modules (computers) for changing the input data by calculations, by querying a condition or by converting the data point type

Configuration is made using the KNX software ETS. The product file can be downloaded from the Elsner Elektronik website on www.elsner-elektronik.de in the "Service" menu.

### 1.0.1. Scope of delivery

- Sensor
- Stainless steel installation band for pole installation
- $4 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ stainless steel Roundhead screws and $6 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ dowels for wall mounting. Use fixing materials that are suitable for the base!


### 1.1. Technical specification

| Housing | Plastic |
| :--- | :--- |
| Colour | White $/$ Translucent |
| Assembly | Surface mount |
| Protection category | IP 44 |
| Dimensions | approx. $65 \times 80 \times 30(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{mm})$ |
| Weight | approx. 60 g |
| Ambient temperature | Operation $-30 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Storage $-30 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating voltage | KNX bus voltage |
| Bus current | max. 20 mA |


| Data output | KNX +/- bus connector terminal |
| :---: | :---: |
| BCU type | Integrated microcontroller |
| PEI type | 0 |
| Group addresses | max. 2000 |
| Assignments | max. 2000 |
| Communication objects: | 274 |
| Brightness sensor: |  |
| Measurement range | 0 lux ... 150,000 lux |
| Resolution | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { lux at } 0 \ldots 255 \text { lux } \\ & 6 \text { lux at } 256 \ldots 2,645 \text { lux } \\ & 96 \text { lux at } 2,646 \ldots 128,256 \text { lux } \\ & 762 \text { lux at } 128,257 \ldots 150,000 \text { lux } \end{aligned}$ |
| Accuracy | $\pm 15 \%$ of the measurement value at 35 lux ... 150,000 lux |

The product conforms with the provisions of EU directives.

## 2. Installation and start-up

### 2.1. Installation notes

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


## CAUTION!

## Live voltage!

There are unprotected live components inside the device.

- National legal regulations are to be followed.
- Ensure that all lines to be assembled are free of voltage and take precautions against accidental switching on.
- Do not use the device if it is damaged.
- Take the device or system out of service and secure it against unintentional use, if it can be assumed, that risk-free operation is no longer guaranteed.

The device is only to be used for its intended purpose. Any improper modification or failure to follow the operating instructions voids any and all warranty and guarantee claims.

After unpacking the device, check it immediately for possible mechanical damage. If it has been damaged in transport, inform the supplier immediately.

The device may only be used as a fixed-site installation; that means only when assembled and after conclusion of all installation and operational start-up tasks and only in the surroundings designated for it.

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

### 2.2. Installation location

The Sensor Vari KNX 3L can be installed outside or inside the building.


Fig. 1
The device must be attached to a vertical wall (or a pole).

Fig. 2
The device must be mounted in the horizontal (transverse) direction.

Select an installation position on the building where the sensors can measure sunshine without any obstructions. The weather station should not be shaded by structures or, for example, trees. Ensure no shadow is thrown on the device by an extended awning.
North

Fig. 3
For installation in the northern hemisphere, the device must be aligned to face south.

For installation in the southern hemisphere, the device must be aligned to face north.

### 2.3. Device design



### 2.4. Installing the device

## ATTENTION!

Even a few drops of water can damage the device electronics.

- Do not open the device if water (e.g. rain) can get into it.


### 2.4.1. Preparation for installation



Fig. 5
The cover and lower part of the housing are connected together. Pull both parts apart in a straight line.

### 2.4.2. Fitting the lower part of the housing with mounting

Now, first of all, assemble the lower part of the housing with the integrated mounting for wall or pole installation.

## Wall installation

Use fixing materials (dowels, screws) that are suitable for the base.


Fig. 6
The device is installed with two screws. Break off the two longitudinal holes in the housing.


Fig. $7 a+b$
a) If the power lead is to be hidden when installed, it must emerge from the wall in the vicinity of the rear of the housing (marked area).
b) If the power lead is to be surface-mounted, the cable guide is broken off. The lead is then fed into the device from the bottom of the housing.


Fig. 8
Feed the power lead through the rubber gasket.

## Drilling plan

ATTENTION! The print out of the data sheet doesn't have original size!
A separate, dimensionally correct drilling plan is included ex works and this can be used as a template.


Fig. 9
Dimensions in mm. Variations are possible for technical reasons

A/B $2 \times$ longitudinal holes $8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$
C Position of the cable outlet (rubber gasket) in the housing

## Pole installation

The device is installed on the pole with the enclosed stainless steel mounting band.


Fig. 10
Feed the mounting band through the eyelets in the lower part of the housing.


Fig. 11
Break the cable guide off.
Feed the power lead through the rubber gasket.

### 2.4.3. Connection

The connector is in the lower part of the housing.


Fig. 12
Connect the device to the KNX bus via the pluggable terminal (+|-).


### 2.4.4. Completing the installation



Fig. 13
Put the cover on the lower part. This also makes the plug-in connection between the board in the cover and the socket in the lower part.

## 3. Addressing the device

The device is delivered ex works with the bus address 15.15.250. You can program a different address in the ETS by overwriting the address 15.15 .250 or by teaching the device via the programming button.

The programming button can be reached through the opening on the underside of the housing; it is recessed by approx. 8 mm . Use a thin object to reach the button, e.g. a $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire.


## WARNING!

Risk of injury due to automatically moved components!
The automatic control may cause parts of the system to start up and pose a danger to humans.

- Always disconnect the system from the mains power before maintenance or cleaning.

The device should be regularly checked twice a year for soiling and cleaned if required. If there is major soiling, the function of the sensor may be compromised.

## ATTENTION

The device may be damaged if water penetrates the housing.

- Do not clean with high pressure cleaners or steam jets.


## 5. Transfer protocol

## Units:

Brightness in Lux

### 5.1. List of all communication objects

## Abbreviation flags:

C Communication
R Read
W Write
$T$ Transfer
$\cup$ Update

| No. | Text | Function | Flags | DPT type | Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Software version | Output | R-CT | [217.1] DPT_Version | 2 bytes |
| 21 | Signal LED object 1s cycle | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 22 | Signal LED object 4s cycle | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 95 | Brightness measured value sensor 1 | Output | R-CT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 96 | Brightness measured value sensor 2 | Output | R-CT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 97 | Brightness measured value sensor 3 | Output | R-CT | [9.4] DPT_Value Lux | 2 bytes |
| 98 | Total brightness measured value | Output | R-CT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 101 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 1: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 102 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 1: (1:+ \|0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 103 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 1: Delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_Time- <br> PeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 104 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 1: Delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_Time- <br> PeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 105 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 1: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 106 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 1: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 108 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 2: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |


| No. | Text | Function | Flags | DPT type | Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 109 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 2: (1:+ \| 0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 110 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 2: Delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 111 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 2: Delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 112 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 2: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 113 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 2: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 115 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 3: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 116 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 3: (1:+ \|0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 117 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 3: Delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 118 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 3: Delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_Time- <br> PeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 119 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 3: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 120 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 3: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 122 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 4: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 123 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 4: (1:+ \| 0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 124 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 4: Delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_Time- <br> PeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 125 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 4: Delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 126 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 4: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 127 | Brightness sensor 1 threshold value 4: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 129 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 1: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 130 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 1: (1:+ \| 0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 131 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 1: Delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_Time- <br> PeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 132 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 1: Delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_Time- <br> PeriodSec | 2 bytes |


| No. | Text | Function | Flags | DPT type | Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 133 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 1: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 134 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 1: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 136 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 2: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 137 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 2: (1:+ \| 0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 138 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 2: Delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_Time- <br> PeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 139 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 2: Delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_Time- <br> PeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 140 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 2: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 141 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 2: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 143 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 3: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 144 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 3: (1:+ \| 0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 145 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 3: Delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_Time- <br> PeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 146 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 3: Delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_Time- <br> PeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 147 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 3: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 148 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 3: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 150 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 4: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 151 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 4: (1:+ \| 0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 152 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 4: Delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 153 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 4: Delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_Time- <br> PeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 154 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 4: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 155 | Brightness sensor 2 threshold value 4: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 157 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 1: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |


| No. | Text | Function | Flags | DPT type | Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 158 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 1: (1:+ \| $0:-$ ) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 159 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 1: Delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 160 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 1: Delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 161 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 1: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 162 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 1: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 164 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 2: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 165 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 2: (1:+ \| 0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 166 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 2: Delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 167 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 2: Delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 168 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 2: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 169 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 2: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 171 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 3: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 172 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 3: (1:+ \| 0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 173 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 3: Delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_Time- <br> PeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 174 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 3: Delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 175 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 3: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 176 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 3: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 178 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 4: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 179 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 4: (1:+ \| 0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 180 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 4: Delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_Time- <br> PeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 181 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 4: Delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |


| No. | Text | Function | Flags | DPT type | Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 182 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 4: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 183 | Brightness sensor 3 threshold value 4: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 185 | Total brightness threshold value 1 : Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 186 | Total brightness threshold value 1 : (1:+ \|0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 187 | Total brightness threshold value 1 : Delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 188 | Total brightness threshold value 1 : Delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 189 | Total brightness threshold value 1 : Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 190 | Total brightness threshold value 1: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 192 | Total brightness threshold value 2 : Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 193 | Total brightness threshold value 2 : (1:+\|0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 194 | Total brightness threshold value 2 : Delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 195 | Total brightness threshold value 2 : Delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 196 | Total brightness threshold value 2 : Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 197 | Total brightness threshold value 2 : Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 199 | Total brightness threshold value 3: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 200 | Total brightness threshold value 3 : (1:+ \| 0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 201 | Total brightness threshold value 3 : Delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 202 | Total brightness threshold value 3 : Delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_Time- <br> PeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 203 | Total brightness threshold value 3: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 204 | Total brightness threshold value 3 : Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 206 | Total brightness threshold value 4: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |


| No. | Text | Function | Flags | DPT type | Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 207 | Total brightness threshold value 4: (1:+ \| 0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 208 | Total brightness threshold value 4: Delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 209 | Total brightness threshold value 4: Delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 210 | Total brightness threshold value 4: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 211 | Total brightness threshold value 4: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 213 | Twilight brightness threshold value 1: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 214 | Twilight brightness threshold value 1: (1:+ \| 0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 215 | Twilight brightness threshold 1: delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 216 | Twilight brightness threshold 1 : delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_Time- <br> PeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 217 | Twilight brightness threshold value 1: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 218 | Twilight brightness threshold value 1: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 220 | Twilight brightness threshold value 2: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 221 | Twilight brightness threshold value 2: (1:+ \| 0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 222 | Twilight brightness threshold 2: delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 223 | Twilight brightness threshold 2: delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 224 | Twilight brightness threshold value 2: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 225 | Twilight brightness threshold value 2: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 227 | Twilight brightness threshold value 3: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 228 | Twilight brightness threshold value 3: (1:+ \| 0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 229 | Twilight brightness threshold 3: delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 230 | Twilight brightness threshold 3: delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |


| No. | Text | Function | Flags | DPT type | Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 231 | Twilight brightness threshold value 3: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 232 | Twilight brightness threshold value 3: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 234 | Twilight brightness threshold value 4: Absolute value | Input/ Output | RWCT | [9.4] DPT_Value_Lux | 2 bytes |
| 235 | Twilight brightness threshold value 4: (1:+ \|0:-) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 236 | Twilight brightness threshold 4: delay from 0 to 1 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 237 | Twilight brightness threshold 4: delay from 1 to 0 | Input | -WC- | [7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec | 2 bytes |
| 238 | Twilight brightness threshold value 4: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 239 | Twilight brightness threshold value 4: Switching output block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 251 | Night: Switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 252 | Night: Switching delay on night | Input | -WC- | $\begin{aligned} & {[7,005] \text { DPT_- }} \\ & \text { TimePeriodSec } \end{aligned}$ | 2 bytes |
| 253 | Night: Switching delay on day | Input | -WC- | $\begin{aligned} & {[7,005] \text { DPT_- }} \\ & \text { TimePeriodSec } \end{aligned}$ | 2 bytes |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1141 | Computer 1: Input I1 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1142 | Computer 1: Input 12 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1143 | Computer 1: Input I3 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1144 | Computer 1: Output O1 | Output | R-CT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1145 | Computer 1: Output O2 | Output | R-CT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1146 | Computer 1: Condition text | Output | R-CT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { [16.0] } \\ & \text { DPT_String_ASCII } \end{aligned}$ | 14 bytes |
| 1147 | Computer 1: Monitoring status | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1148 | Computer 1: Block (1: block) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1149 | Computer 2: Input 11 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1150 | Computer 2: Input 12 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1151 | Computer 2: Input 13 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1152 | Computer 2: Output 01 | Output | R-CT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1153 | Computer 2: Output O2 | Output | R-CT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1154 | Computer 2: Condition text | Output | R-CT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { [16.0] } \\ & \text { DPT_String_ASCII } \end{aligned}$ | 14 bytes |
| 1155 | Computer 2: Monitoring status | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1156 | Computer 2: Block (1: block) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1157 | Computer 3: Input 11 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1158 | Computer 3: Input I2 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |


| No. | Text | Function | Flags | DPT type | Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1159 | Computer 3: Input l3 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1160 | Computer 3: Output O1 | Output | R-CT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1161 | Computer 3: Output O2 | Output | R-CT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1162 | Computer 3: Condition text | Output | R-CT | $\begin{aligned} & {[16.0]} \\ & \text { DPT_String_ASCII } \end{aligned}$ | 14 bytes |
| 1163 | Computer 3: Monitoring status | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1164 | Computer 3: Block (1: block) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1165 | Computer 4: Input I1 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1166 | Computer 4: Input 12 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1167 | Computer 4: Input 13 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1168 | Computer 4: Output O1 | Output | R-CT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1169 | Computer 4: Output O2 | Output | R-CT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1170 | Computer 4: Condition text | Output | R-CT | $\begin{aligned} & {[16.0]} \\ & \text { DPT_String_ASCII } \end{aligned}$ | $14$ bytes |
| 1171 | Computer 4: Monitoring status | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1172 | Computer 4: Block (1: block) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1173 | Computer 5: Input I1 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1174 | Computer 5: Input 12 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1175 | Computer 5: Input 13 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1176 | Computer 5: Output 01 | Output | R-CT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1177 | Computer 5: Output O2 | Output | R-CT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1178 | Computer 5: Condition text | Output | R-CT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { [16.0] } \\ & \text { DPT_String_ASCII } \end{aligned}$ | 14 bytes |
| 1179 | Computer 5: Monitoring status | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1180 | Computer 5: Block (1: block) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1181 | Computer 6: Input I1 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1182 | Computer 6: Input 12 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1183 | Computer 6: Input l3 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1184 | Computer 6: Output O1 | Output | R-CT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1185 | Computer 6: Output O2 | Output | R-CT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1186 | Computer 6: Condition text | Output | R-CT | $\begin{aligned} & {[16.0]} \\ & \text { DPT_String_ASCII } \end{aligned}$ | 14 bytes |
| 1187 | Computer 6: Monitoring status | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1188 | Computer 6: Block (1: block) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1189 | Computer 7: Input I1 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1190 | Computer 7: Input 12 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1191 | Computer 7: Input I3 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1192 | Computer 7: Output O1 | Output | R-CT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1193 | Computer 7: Output O2 | Output | R-CT |  | 4 bytes |


| No. | Text | Function | Flags | DPT type | Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1194 | Computer 7: Condition text | Output | R-CT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { [16.0] } \\ & \text { DPT_String_ASCII } \end{aligned}$ | 14 bytes |
| 1195 | Computer 7: Monitoring status | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1196 | Computer 7: Block (1: block) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1197 | Computer 8: Input I1 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1198 | Computer 8: Input 12 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1199 | Computer 8: Input I3 | Input | RWCT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1200 | Computer 8: Output 01 | Output | R-CT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1201 | Computer 8: Output O 2 | Output | R-CT |  | 4 bytes |
| 1202 | Computer 8: Condition text | Output | R-CT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { [16.0] } \\ & \text { DPT_String_ASCII } \end{aligned}$ | 14 bytes |
| 1203 | Computer 8: Monitoring status | Output | R-CT | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1204 | Computer 8: Block (1: block) | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1391 | Logic input 1 | Input | -WC- | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1392 | Logic input 2 | Input | -WC- | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1393 | Logic input 3 | Input | -WC- | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1394 | Logic input 4 | Input | -WC- | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1395 | Logic input 5 | Input | -WC- | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1396 | Logic input 6 | Input | -WC- | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1397 | Logic input 7 | Input | -WC- | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1398 | Logic input 8 | Input | -WC- | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1399 | Logic input 9 | Input | -WC- | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1400 | Logic input 10 | Input | -WC- | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1401 | Logic input 11 | Input | -WC- | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1402 | Logic input 12 | Input | -WC- | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1403 | Logic input 13 | Input | -WC- | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1404 | Logic input 14 | Input | -WC- | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1405 | Logic input 15 | Input | -WC- | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1406 | Logic input 16 | Input | -WC- | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1411 | AND logic 1: 1 bit switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1412 | AND logic 1: 8 bit output $A$ | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1413 | AND logic 1: 8 bit output B | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1414 | AND logic 1: Block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1415 | AND logic 2: 1 bit switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1416 | AND logic 2: 8 bit output A | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1417 | AND logic 2: 8 bit output B | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1418 | AND logic 2: Block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1419 | AND logic 3: 1 bit switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1420 | AND logic 3: 8 bit output A | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |


| No. | Text | Function | Flags | DPT type | Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1421 | AND logic 3: 8 bit output B | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1422 | AND logic 3: Block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1423 | AND logic 4: 1 bit switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1424 | AND logic 4: 8 bit output A | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1425 | AND logic 4: 8 bit output B | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1426 | AND logic 4: Block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1427 | AND logic 5: 1 bit switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1428 | AND logic 5: 8 bit output A | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1429 | AND logic 5: 8 bit output B | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1430 | AND logic 5: Block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1431 | AND logic 6: 1 bit switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1432 | AND logic 6: 8 bit output A | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1433 | AND logic 6: 8 bit output B | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1434 | AND logic 6: Block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1435 | AND logic 7: 1 bit switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1436 | AND logic 7: 8 bit output A | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1437 | AND logic 7: 8 bit output B | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1438 | AND logic 7: Block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1439 | AND logic 8: 1 bit switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1440 | AND logic 8: 8 bit output A | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1441 | AND logic 8: 8 bit output B | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1442 | AND logic 8: Block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1443 | OR logic 1: 1 bit switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1444 | OR logic 1: 8 bit output $A$ | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1445 | OR logic 1: 8 bit output B | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1446 | OR logic 1: Block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1447 | OR logic 2: 1 bit switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1448 | OR logic 2: 8 bit output $A$ | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1449 | OR logic 2: 8 bit output B | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1450 | OR logic 2: Block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1451 | OR logic 3: 1 bit switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1452 | OR logic 3: 8 bit output $A$ | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1453 | OR logic 3: 8 bit output B | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1454 | OR logic 3: Block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1455 | OR logic 4: 1 bit switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1456 | OR logic 4: 8 bit output $A$ | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1457 | OR logic 4: 8 bit output B | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1458 | OR logic 4: Block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1459 | OR logic 5: 1 bit switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1460 | OR logic 5: 8 bit output A | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |


| No. | Text | Func- <br> tion | Flags | DPT type | Size |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1461 | OR logic 5: 8 bit output B | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1462 | OR logic 5: Block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1463 | OR logic 6: 1 bit switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1464 | OR logic 6: 8 bit output A | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1465 | OR logic 6: 8 bit output B | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1466 | OR logic 6: Block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1467 | OR logic 7: 1 bit switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1468 | OR logic 7: 8 bit output A | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1469 | OR logic 7: 8 bit output B | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1470 | OR logic 7: Block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |
| 1471 | OR logic 8: 1 bit switching output | Output | R-CT | [1.2] DPT_Bool | 1 bit |
| 1472 | OR logic 8: 8 bit output A | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1473 | OR logic 8: 8 bit output B | Output | R-CT |  | 1 byte |
| 1474 | OR logic 8: Block | Input | -WC- | [1.1] DPT_Switch | 1 bit |

## 6. Parameter setting

### 6.1. Behaviour on power failure/ restoration of power

## Behaviour following a failure of the bus power supply:

The device sends nothing.

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

The device sends all outputs according to their send behaviour set in the parameters with the delays established in the "General settings" parameter block.

### 6.1.1. Storage of threshold values

For threshold values that are specified via a communication object, a starting value must be entered for the first commissioning. It is valid until the first communication of a new threshold value.

After this, a threshold value once set per parameter or via a communication object is retained until a new threshold value is sent via a communication object. The last threshold value set by communication object is saved in the device, so that it is retained during a power outage and is available once again when power is restored.

### 6.1.2. Malfunction objects

Malfunction objects are sent after every reset and, additionally, after changes (i.e. at the beginning and end of a malfunction).

### 6.1.3. General settings

Set basic characteristics of data transfer. A different transmission delay prevents an overload of the bus shortly after the reset.

| Transmission delay after reset/restoration of bus for: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measured values | $\underline{5} \ldots 300$ seconds |
| Threshold values and switching outputs | $\underline{5} \ldots 300$ seconds |
| Computer objects | $\underline{5} \ldots 300$ seconds |
| Logic objects | $\underline{5} \ldots 300$ seconds |
| Maximum telegram quota | $1 \bullet 2 \bullet 5 \bullet \underline{10} \bullet 20 \bullet 50$ |

Set the function of the signal LED. Via the input objects "Signal LED object 1s/4s cycle", the LED can visualise two different types of information flashing slowly or quickly. If both objects receive a 1, it flashes in the prioritised cycle.

| Function of the signal LED | $\bullet$ <br> $\bullet$ <br> - always OFF <br> flashes if a signal LED object <br> receives a 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| The following has priority <br> (if the signal LED is being used) | $\bullet$ Signal LED object 1s cycle |
| Signal LED object 4s cycle |  |

### 6.2. Brightness measurement value

## Sensor 1-3

Give the brightness sensors 1-3 a nomenclature and set the transmission behaviour for the measurement values.

| Sensor nomenclature | S1 [Free text] |
| :--- | :--- |
| Send pattern | $\bullet$ never <br> $\bullet$ <br> periodically <br> $\bullet$ on change <br> $\bullet$ on change and periodically |
| at and above change in \% <br> (if sent on change) | $1 \ldots 100 ; \underline{20}$ |
| Send cycle <br> (if sent periodically) | $\underline{5 \mathrm{~s} \ldots 2 \mathrm{~h}}$ |

## Total measurement

Select the type of the total measurement and set the transmission behaviour for the total measurement.

| Type of total measured value | $\bullet$ Mixed value from all 3 sensors <br> $\bullet$ <br> Maximum value of the 3 sensors |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sensor 1-3 share in \% <br> (if total measured value is a mixed value) | $0 . .100 ; \underline{33}$ <br> Send pattern |
| $\bullet$ never <br> eniodically <br> $\bullet$ On change <br> $\bullet$ on change and periodically |  |
| at and above change in \% <br> (if sent on change) | $1 \ldots 100 ; \underline{20}$ |
| Send cycle <br> (if sent periodically) | $\underline{5 \mathrm{~s} \ldots 2 \mathrm{~h}}$ |

### 6.3. Brightness threshold values sensor 1-3 and total brightness threshold values

Activate the required brightness threshold values at the individual sensors and at the total threshold value (in each case a maximum of four). The menus for setting the threshold values are displayed.

| Threshold value $1 / 2 / 3 / 4$ | No • Yes |
| :--- | :--- |

### 6.3.1. Threshold values $1-4$

## Threshold value

Set, in which cases threshold values and delay times received are to be kept per object. The parameter is only taken into consideration if the specification/ setting by object is activated further down. Please note that the setting "After power restoration and programming" should not be used for the initial start-up, as the factory settings are always used until the first call (setting via objects is ignored).

| Maintain the |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| threshold values and delays received via <br> communication objects | • never <br> $\bullet$ after power supply restoration <br> • after power supply restoration and <br> programming |
|  |  |

Select whether the threshold value is to be specified per parameter or via a communication object.

| Threshold value setpoint using | $\underline{\text { Parameter }} \bullet$ Communications object |
| :--- | :--- |

When the threshold value per parameter is specified, then the value is set.

| Threshold value in kLux | $1000 \ldots 150000 ; \underline{60000}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

When the threshold value per communication object is specified, the starting value, object value limit and type of change to the threshold value are then set.

| Start threshold value in Lux <br> valid until first call | $1000 \ldots 150000 ; \underline{60000}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Object value limit (min.) in Lux | $\underline{1000 \ldots 150000}$ |
| Object value limit (max.) in Lux | $\underline{\text { Absolute value }} \bullet$ Increase/decrease |
| Type of threshold change | $1000 \bullet \underline{2000 \bullet 5000 \bullet 10000 \bullet 20000}$ |
| Increment in Lux <br> (upon increase/decrease change) |  |

With both of the methods for specifying the threshold values the hysteresis is set.

| Hysteresis setting | in \% • absolute |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hysteresis in \% of the threshold value <br> (for setting in \%) | $0 \ldots 100 ; \underline{50}$ |
| Hysteresis in Lux <br> (for absolute setting) | $0 \ldots 150000 ; \underline{30000}$ |

## Switching output

Define which value the output transmits if the threshold value is exceeded or undercut. Set the delay for the switching and in which cases the switch output transmits.

| When the following conditions apply, the output is (LV = Threshold value) | - GW above $=1 \mid$ GW - Hyst. below $=0$ <br> - $\overline{\text { GW }}$ above $=0 \mid$ GW - Hyst. below $=1$ <br> $\bullet$ GW below $=1 \mid$ GW + Hyst. above $=0$ <br> $\bullet$ GW below $=0 \mid$ GW + Hyst. above $=1$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Delays can be set via objects (in seconds) | No ${ }^{*}$ Yes |
| Delay from 0 to 1 | none - $1 \mathrm{~s} . . .2 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| Delay from 1 to 0 | none •1 s .. 2 h |
| Switching output sends | on change <br> - on change to 1 <br> - on change to 0 <br> - on change and periodically <br> - on change to 1 and periodically <br> - on change to 0 and periodically |
| Cycle (if sent periodically) | 5 s ... 2 h |

## Block

If necessary, activate the switching output block and set what a 1 or 0 at the block entry means and what happens in the event of a block.

| Use switching output block | No - Yes |
| :---: | :---: |
| Analysis of the blocking object | - At value 1: block \| At value 0: release <br> - At value 0: block \| At value 1: release |
| Blocking object value before first call | $\underline{0} \cdot 1$ |
| Action when locking | - Do not send message <br> - send 0 <br> - send 1 |
| Action upon release (with 2 seconds release delay) | [Dependent on the "Switching output sends" setting] |

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

| Switching output sends on change | do not send message $\bullet$ <br> Status object/s send/s |
| :--- | :--- |


| Switching output sends on change to 1 | do not send message $\bullet$ <br> If switching output $=1 \rightarrow$ send 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Switching output sends on change to 0 | do not send message $\bullet$ |
|  | If switching output $=0 \rightarrow$ send 0 |
| Switching output sends on change and <br> periodically | Send switching output status |
| Switching output sends on change to 1 and <br> periodically | If switching output $=1 \rightarrow$ send 1 |
| Switching output sends on change to 0 and <br> periodically | If switching output $=0 \rightarrow$ send 0 |

### 6.4. Twilight brightness threshold values

Activate the twilight threshold values required (maximum four). The menus for setting the threshold values are displayed.

| Threshold value $1 / 2 / 3 / 4$ | $\underline{N o} \bullet$ Yes |
| :--- | :--- |

The reading of the brightness sensor 2 is relevant for the twilight threshold values. The use of the total value of the brightness for the twilight threshold values is not possible.

### 6.4.1. Threshold values $\mathbf{1 - 4}$

## Threshold value

Set, in which cases threshold values and delay times received are to be kept per object. The parameter is only taken into consideration if the specification/ setting by object is activated further down. Please note that the setting "After power restoration and programming" should not be used for the initial start-up, as the factory settings are always used until the first call (setting via objects is ignored).

| Maintain the |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| threshold values and delays received via <br> communication objects | • never <br> • after power supply restoration <br> - after power supply restoration and <br> programming |
|  |  |

Select whether the threshold value is to be specified per parameter or via a communication object.
Threshold value setpoint using $\quad \underline{\text { Parameter } \bullet \text { Communications object }}$

When the threshold value per parameter is specified, then the value is set.
Threshold value in kLux $1 . . .1000 ; \underline{10}$

When the threshold value per communication object is specified, the starting value, object value limit and type of change to the threshold value are then set.

| Start threshold value in Lux <br> valid until first call | $1 \ldots 1000 ; \underline{10}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Object value limit (min.) in Lux | $\underline{1} \ldots 1000$ |
| Object value limit (max.) in Lux | $1 \ldots 1000$ |
| Type of threshold change | $\underline{\text { Absolute value } \bullet \text { Increase/decrease }}$ |
| Increment in Lux <br> (upon increase/decrease change) | $1000 \bullet \underline{2000 \bullet 5000 \bullet 10000 \bullet 20000}$ |

With both of the methods for specifying the threshold values the hysteresis is set.

| Hysteresis setting | in \% • absolute |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hysteresis in \% of the threshold value <br> (for setting in \%) | $0 \ldots 100 ; \underline{50}$ |
| Hysteresis in Lux <br> (for absolute setting) | $0 \ldots 1000 ; \underline{5}$ |

## Switching output

Define which value the output transmits if the threshold value is exceeded or undercut. Set the delay for the switching and in which cases the switch output transmits.

| When the following conditions apply, the output is <br> (LV = Threshold value) | - GW above $=1 \mid$ GW - Hyst. below $=0$ <br> - GW above $=0 \mid$ GW - Hyst. below $=1$ <br> - GW below $=1 \mid \mathrm{GW}+$ Hyst. above $=0$ <br> - GW below $=0 \mid$ GW + Hyst. above $=1$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Delays can be set via objects (in seconds) | No - Yes |
| Delay from 0 to 1 | none $\cdot 1 \mathrm{~s} . . .2 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| Delay from 1 to 0 | none ${ }^{1} \mathrm{~s} . . .2 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| Switching output sends | - on change <br> - on change to 1 <br> - on change to 0 <br> - on change and periodically <br> - on change to 1 and periodically <br> - on change to 0 and periodically |
| Cycle <br> (if sent periodically) | 5s ... 2 h |

## Block

If necessary, activate the switching output block and set what a 1 or 0 at the block entry means and what happens in the event of a block.

| Use switching output block | $\underline{N o} \bullet$ Yes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Analysis of the blocking object | $\bullet$ At value 1: block $\mid$ At value 0: release <br> $\bullet$ At value 0: block \| At value 1: release |
| Blocking object value before first call | $\underline{0} \bullet 1$ |


| Action when locking | $\bullet$ do not send message <br> $\bullet$ send 0 <br> $\bullet$ send 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Action upon release <br> (with 2 seconds release delay) | [Dependent on the "Switching output <br> sends" setting] |

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

| Switching output sends on change | do not send message $\bullet$ <br> status object/s send/s |
| :--- | :--- |
| Switching output sends on change to 1 | do not send message $\bullet$ <br> if switching output $=1 \rightarrow$ send 1 |
| Switching output sends on change to 0 | do not send message $\bullet$ |
| if switching output $=0 \rightarrow$ send 0 |  |
| Switching output sends on change and <br> periodically | send switching output status |
| Switching output sends on change to 1 and <br> periodically | if switching output $=1 \rightarrow$ send 1 |
| Switching output sends on change to 0 and <br> periodically | if switching output $=0 \rightarrow$ send 0 |

### 6.5. Night

If necessary, activate the night recognition.
Use night recognition $\underline{\text { No • Yes }}$

Set, in which cases delay times received are to be kept per object. The parameter is only taken into consideration if the setting by object is activated further down. Please note that the setting "After power restoration and programming" should not be used for the initial start-up, as the factory settings are always used until the first call (setting via objects is ignored).

```
Maintain the
delays received via communication objects
```

- never
- after power supply restoration
- after power supply restoration and programming

Specify below which brightness the device should recognise "night" and with which hysteresis this is to be outputted.

| Night is recognised below <br> Lux | $1 \ldots 1000 ; \underline{10}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hysteresis in Lux | $0 \ldots 500 ; \underline{5}$ |

Set the delay for the switching and in which cases the switch output sends and which value is output at night.

| Delays can be set via objects (in seconds) | No - Yes |
| :---: | :---: |
| Switching delay on night | none ${ }^{1} 1 \mathrm{~s} . . .2 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| Switching delay on day | none ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ s... 2 h |
| Switching output sends | - on change <br> - on change to night <br> - on change to day <br> - on change and periodically <br> - on change to night and periodically <br> - on change to day and periodically |
| Send cycle (if sent periodically) | 5s... 2 h |
| Object value at night | $0 \cdot 1$ |

### 6.6. Computer

Activate the multi-functional computer, with which the input data can be changed by calculation, querying a condition or converting the data point type. The menus for setting the computer are displayed.

| Computers $1 / 2 / 3 / \ldots / 8$ | $\underline{N o} \bullet$ Yes |
| :--- | :--- |

### 6.6.1. Computers $\mathbf{1 - 8}$

Set, in which cases input values received are to be kept per object. Please note that the setting "After power restoration and programming" should not be used for the initial start-up, as the factory settings are always used until the first call (setting via objects is ignored).

| Maintain the |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| input values received via communication <br> objects | • never <br> • after power supply restoration <br> • after power supply restoration and <br> programming |

Select the function set the input mode and starting values for input 1 and input 2.

| Function ( $\mathrm{I}=$ Input) | - Prerequisite: E1 = E2 <br> - Prerequisite: E1 > E2 <br> - Prerequisite: E1 >= E2 <br> - Prerequisite: E1 < E2 <br> - Prerequisite: E1 <= E2 <br> - Prerequisite: E1-E2 >= E3 <br> - Prerequisite: E2-E1 >= E3 <br> - Prerequisite: E1-E2 amount >= E3 <br> - Calculation: E1 + E2 <br> - Calculation: E1-E2 <br> - Calculation: E2-E1 <br> -Calculation: E1-E2 Amount <br> - Calculation: Output $1=\mathrm{E} 1 \times \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y} \mid$ Output $2=\mathrm{E} 2 \times \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y} \mid$ <br> - Transformation: General |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tolerance for comparison (in the case of prerequisite E1 = E2) | O ... 4,294,967,295 |
| Input type | [Selection options depending on the function] <br> - 1 bit <br> - 1 byte (0...255) <br> - 1 byte ( $0 \% . . .100 \%$ ) <br> - 1 byte ( $0^{\circ} \ldots 360^{\circ}$ ) <br> - 2 byte counter without math. symbol <br> - 2 byte counter with math. symbol <br> - 2 byte floating point <br> - 4 byte counter without math. symbol <br> - 4 byte counter with math. symbol <br> - 4 byte floating point |
| Starting value E1 / E2 / E3 | [Input range depending on the type of input] |

## Prerequisites

When querying the prerequisites set the output type and output values at different statuses:

| Output type | - 1 bit <br> - 1 byte (0...255) <br> - 1 byte ( $0 \%$... 100\%) <br> - 1 byte ( $0^{\circ} . .360^{\circ}$ ) <br> - 2 byte counter without math. symbol <br> - 2 byte counter with math. symbol <br> - 2 byte floating point <br> - 4 byte counter without math. symbol <br> - 4 byte counter with math. symbol <br> - 4 byte floating point |
| :---: | :---: |
| Output value (if applicable output value A1 / A2) |  |


| if the condition is met | O [Input range depending on the type of <br> output] |
| :--- | :--- |
| if the condition is not met | O [Input range depending on the type of <br> output] |
| if the monitoring time period <br> is exceeded | O [Input range depending on the type of <br> output] |
| if blocked | O [Input range depending on the type of <br> output] |

Set the output send pattern.

| Output sends | $\bullet$ on change <br> $\bullet$ <br> on change and after reset <br> on change and periodically <br> $\bullet$ when receiving an input object <br> $\bullet$ when receiving an input object <br> and periodically |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type of change <br> (is only sent if "on change" is selected) | • on each change <br> $\bullet$ on change to condition met <br> $\bullet$ on change to condition not met |
| Send cycle <br> (if sent periodically) | $5 \mathrm{~s} \ldots 2 \mathrm{~h} ; 10 \mathrm{~s}$ |

Set the text to be displayed for conditions met / not met.

| Text if the condition is met | [Free text max. 14 chars.] |
| :--- | :--- |
| Text if the condition is not met | [Free text max. 14 chars.] |

If applicable set the send delays.

| Send delay in the event of change <br> to the condition is met | $\underline{\text { none } \bullet 1 \mathrm{~s} \bullet \ldots \bullet 2 \mathrm{~h}}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Send delay in the event of change <br> to the condition is not met | $\underline{\text { none } \bullet 1 \mathrm{~s} \bullet \ldots \bullet 2 \mathrm{~h}}$ |

## Calculations and transformation

For calculations and transformations set the output values to the various conditions:

| Output value (if applicable A1 / A2) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| if the monitoring time period <br> is exceeded | [Input range depending on the type of <br> output] |
| if blocked | $\underline{0}$ [Input range depending on the type of <br> output] |

Set the output send pattern.

| Output sends | $\bullet$ on change <br> $\bullet$ <br> $\bullet$ on change and after reset <br> $\bullet$ when receiving an input object <br> $\bullet$ when receiving an input object <br> and periodically |
| :--- | :--- |
| on change of <br> (only if calculations are <br> transmitted for changes) | $1 \ldots[$ Input range depending on the type of <br> input] |
| Send cycle <br> (if sent periodically) | $5 \mathrm{~s} \ldots 2 \mathrm{~h} ; \underline{10 \mathrm{~s}}$ |

For Calculations of the form output $\mathbf{1}=\mathbf{E} 1 \times \mathbf{X} \mathbf{+} \mathbf{Y} \mid$ output $\mathbf{2}=\mathbf{E} \mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{X} \mathbf{+} \mathbf{Y}$ define the variables $X$ and $Y$. The variables can have a positive or negative sign, 9 digits before and 9 digits after the decimal point.

| Formula for output A1: $\mathrm{A} 1=\mathrm{E} 1 \times \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| X | $\underline{1.00}$ [free input] |
| Y | $\underline{0.00}$ [free input] |
| Formula for output A2: A2 $=\mathrm{E} 2 \times \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}$ |  |
| X | $\underline{1.00}$ [free input] |
| Y | $\underline{0.00}$ [free input] |

## Further settings for all formulas

If necessary, activate the input monitoring. Set which inputs are to be monitored, at which intervals the inputs are to be monitored and what value the "monitoring status" should have, if the monitoring period is exceeded without feedback.

| Use input monitoring | $\underline{\text { No } \bullet \text { Yes }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Monitoring of | $\bullet \frac{\mathrm{E} 1}{\mathrm{E} 2}$ |
|  | $\bullet \mathrm{E} 3$ <br> $\bullet \mathrm{E} 1$ and E2 <br> $\bullet \mathrm{E} 1$ and E3 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> $\bullet \mathrm{E} 2$ E1 and E3 <br> [depending on the function] |
| Monitoring period | $5 \mathrm{~s} \bullet \ldots \bullet 2 \mathrm{~h} ; 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Value of the object "monitoring status" <br> if period is exceeded | $0 \bullet-1$ |

If necessary, activate the computer block and set what a 1 or 0 at the block entry means and what happens in the event of a block.

| Use block | No $\bullet$ Yes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Analysis of the blocking object | $\bullet$ At value 1: block \| At value 0: release |
|  | $\bullet$ At value 0: block \| At value 1: release |


| Value before first call | $\underline{0} \bullet 1$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output pattern <br> On block | $\bullet \underline{\text { do not send anything }}$ |
| On release | $\bullet$ send value |
|  | $\bullet$ as send pattern [see above] <br>  <br>  |

### 6.7. Logic

The device has 16 logic inputs, eight AND and eight OR logic gates.
Activate the logic inputs and assign object values up to first call.

| Use logic inputs | Yes $\bullet \underline{\text { No }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Object value prior to first call for: |  |
| - Logic input 1 | $\underline{0} \bullet 1$ |
| - Logic input $\ldots$ | $\underline{0} \bullet 1$ |
| - Logic input 16 | $\underline{0} \bullet 1$ |

Activate the required logic outputs.

## AND logic

| AND logic 1 | $\underline{\text { not active } \bullet} \cdot$ active |
| :--- | :--- |
| AND logic $\ldots$ | $\underline{\text { not active }} \bullet$ active |
| AND logic 8 | $\underline{\text { not active }} \bullet$ active |

## OR logic

| OR logic 1 | $\underline{\text { not active }} \bullet$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| OR logic $\ldots$ | $\underline{\text { not active }} \bullet$ |
| OR logic 8 | $\underline{\text { not active }} \bullet$ |

### 6.7.1. AND logic $\mathbf{1 - 8}$ and OR logic outputs $\mathbf{1 - 8}$

The same setting options are available for AND and OR logic.
Each logic output may transmit one 1 bit or two 8 bit objects. Determine what the out put should send if logic $=1$ and $=0$.

| 1. / 2. / 3. / 4. Input | - do not use <br> - Logic inputs $1 . . .16$ <br> - Logic inputs 1 ... 16 inverted <br> - all switching events that the device provides (see Connection inputs of the AND/OR logic) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Output type | - a 1-Bit-object <br> - two 8-bit objects |

If the output type is a 1-bit object, set the output values for the various conditions.

| Output value <br> if logic $=1$ | $\underline{1} \bullet 0$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output value <br> if logic $=0$ | $\mathbf{1 \bullet} \underline{0}$ |
| Output value <br> If block is active | $\mathbf{1 \bullet} \underline{0}$ |
| Output value if <br> monitoring period is exceeded | $\mathbf{1 \bullet} \underline{0}$ |

If the output type is two 8-bit objects, set the type of object and the output values for the various conditions.

| Object type | $\bullet$ Value $(0 \ldots 255)$ <br> $\bullet$ Percent $(0 \ldots 100 \%)$ <br> $\bullet$ Angle $\left(0 \ldots . .360^{\circ}\right)$ <br> $\bullet$ Scene call-up $(0 \ldots 127)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output value object A <br> if logic $=1$ | $0 \ldots 255 / 100 \% / 360^{\circ} / 127 ; \underline{1}$ |
| Output value object B <br> if logic $=1$ | $0 \ldots 255 / 100 \% / 360^{\circ} / 127 ; \underline{1}$ |
| Output value object A <br> if logic $=0$ | $0 \ldots 255 / 100 \% / 360^{\circ} / 127 ; \underline{0}$ |
| Output value object B <br> if logic = | $0 \ldots 255 / 100 \% / 360^{\circ} / 127 ; \underline{0}$ |
| Output value object A <br> if block is active | $0 \ldots 255 / 100 \% / 360^{\circ} / 127 ; \underline{0}$ |
| Output value object B <br> if block is active | $0 \ldots 255 / 100 \% / 360^{\circ} / 127 ; \underline{0}$ |
| Output value object A if <br> monitoring period is exceeded | $0 \ldots 255 / 100 \% / 360^{\circ} / 127 ; \underline{0}$ |
| Output value object B if <br> monitoring period is exceeded | $0 \ldots 255 / 100 \% / 360^{\circ} / 127 ; \underline{0}$ |

Set the output send pattern.

| Send pattern | - on change of logic <br> - on change of logic to 1 <br> - on change of logic to 0 <br> - on change of logic and periodically <br> - on change of logic to 1 and periodically <br> - on change of logic to 0 and periodically <br> - on change of logic+object receipt <br> - on change of logic+object receipt and periodically |
| :---: | :---: |
| Send cycle (if sent periodically) | $5 \mathrm{~s} \bullet \underline{10 \mathrm{~s}} \cdot \ldots \cdot 2 \mathrm{~h}$ |

## Block

If necessary, activate the block for the logic output and set what a 1 or 0 at the block input means and what happens in the event of a block.

| Use block | No - Yes |
| :---: | :---: |
| Analysis of the blocking object | - At value 1: block \| At value 0: release <br> - At value 0: block \|At value 1: release |
| Blocking object value before first call | $\underline{0} 1$ |
| Output pattern On block | - Do not send message <br> - Transmit block value [see above, Output value if blocking active] |
| On release (with 2 seconds release delay) | [send value for current logic status] |

## Monitoring

If necessary, activate the input monitoring. Set which inputs are to be monitored, at which intervals the inputs are to be monitored and what value the "monitoring status" should have, if the monitoring period is exceeded without a feedback being given.

| Use input monitoring | No - Yes |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input monitoring | - $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4$ <br> - $1+2 \cdot 1+3 \cdot 1+4 \cdot 2+3 \cdot 2+4 \cdot 3+4$ <br> $\bullet 1+2+3 \cdot 1+2+4 \cdot 1+3+4 \cdot 2+3+4$ <br> - $1+2+3+4$ |
| Monitoring period | $5 \mathrm{~s} \cdot \ldots \cdot 2 \mathrm{~h} ; 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Output behaviour on exceeding the monitoring time | - Do not send message <br> - Send value exceeding [= value of the parameter "monitoring period"] |

### 6.7.2. AND logic connection inputs

Do not use
Logic input 1
Logic input 1 inverted
Logic input 2
Logic input 2 inverted
Logic input 3
Logic input 3 inverted
Logic input 4
Logic input 4 inverted
Logic input 5
Logic input 5 inverted
Logic input 6
Logic input 6 inverted
Logic input 7
Logic input 7 inverted
Logic input 8
Logic input 8 inverted Logic input 9 Logic input 9 inverted Logic input 10 Logic input 10 inverted Logic input 11
Logic input 11 inverted Logic input 12
Logic input 12 inverted
Logic input 13
Logic input 13 inverted
Logic input 14
Logic input 14 inverted
Logic input 15
Logic input 15 inverted
Logic input 16
Logic input 16 inverted
Switching output night
Switching output night inverted
Switching output 1 Brightness sensor 1
Switching output 1 Brightness sensor 1 inverted
Switching output 2 Brightness sensor 1
Switching output 2 Brightness sensor 1 inverted
Switching output 3 Brightness sensor 1
Switching output 3 Brightness sensor 1 inverted
Switching output 4 Brightness sensor 1
Switching output 4 Brightness sensor 1 inverted
Switching output 1 Brightness sensor 2
Switching output 1 Brightness sensor 2 inverted
Switching output 2 Brightness sensor 2
Switching output 2 Brightness sensor 2 inverted
Switching output 3 Brightness sensor 2
Switching output 3 Brightness sensor 2 inverted
Switching output 4 Brightness sensor 2
Switching output 4 Brightness sensor 2 inverted
Switching output 1 Brightness sensor 3
Switching output 1 Brightness sensor 3 inverted
Switching output 2 Brightness sensor 3
Switching output 2 Brightness sensor 3 inverted
Switching output 3 Brightness sensor 3
Switching output 3 Brightness sensor 3 inverted
Switching output 4 Brightness sensor 3
Switching output 4 Brightness sensor 3 inverted
Switching output 1 Total brightness
Switching output 1 Total brightness inverted
Switching output 2 Total brightness
Switching output 2 Total brightness inverted
Switching output 3 Total brightness

Switching output 3 Total brightness inverted
Switching output 4 Total brightness
Switching output 4 Total brightness inverted
Switching output 1 Twilight
Switching output 1 Twilight inverted
Switching output 2 Twilight
Switching output 2 Twilight inverted
Switching output 3 Twilight
Switching output 3 Twilight inverted
Switching output 4 Twilight
Switching output 4 Twilight inverted

### 6.7.3. Connection inputs of the OR logic

The OR logic connection inputs correspond to those of the AND logic. In addition, the following inputs are available for the OR logic:
AND logic output 1
AND logic output 1 inverted
AND logic output 2
AND logic output 2 inverted
AND logic output 3
AND logic output 3 inverted
AND logic output 4
AND logic output 4 inverted AND logic output 5
AND logic output 5 inverted AND logic output 6
AND logic output 6 inverted
AND logic output 7
AND logic output 7 inverted AND logic output 8
AND logic output 8 inverted

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