



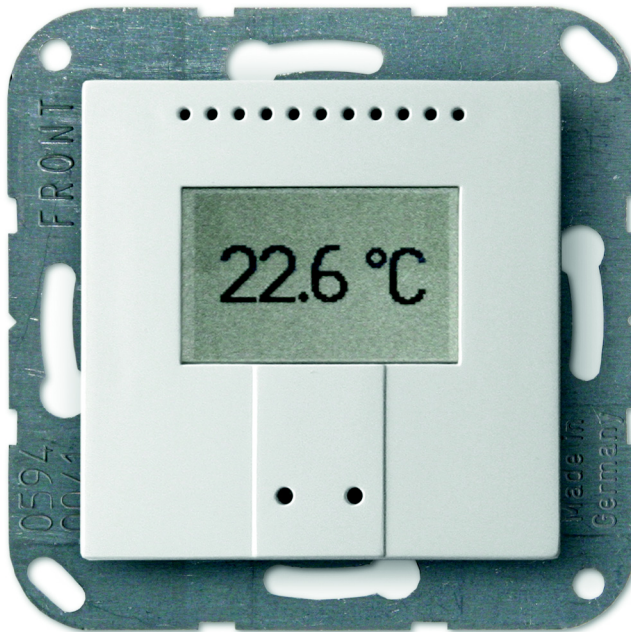
# KNX T-UP

## Temperature sensor

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### Technical specifications and installation instructions

Article numbers 70354, 70355, 70356, 70357



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## 3. Description

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The **Temperature sensor KNX T-UP** measures the room temperature. Via the bus, the sensor receives an external measuring value and processes it to an overall temperature (composite result) together with its own data.

The **KNX T-UP** provides three switched outputs whose threshold values can be adjusted. Switched outputs and other communication objects may be linked via AND and OR logic gates. In addition, an integrated control variable comparator compares and outputs variables that were received via communication objects. The sensor features a PI control for heating and cooling.

The integrated display shows own value as well as data received via the bus (e.g. date, time of day). The housing is supplemented with a frame of the switch series used in buildings, and thus fits seamlessly into the interior fittings.

### Functions:

- **Temperature** measurements
- **Composite value** from own measured value and external value (proportions are adjusted as a percentage)
- **Display** 1-3 lines (own value or values received via bus)
- **PI-controller for heating** (one or two-stage) and **cooling** (one or two-stage) according to temperature. Regulation according to separate setpoints or basic setpoint temperature
- **3 switched outputs** with variable threshold values (thresholds are set optionally by parameters 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) are used as inputs for the logic gates. The output from each gate can be configured optionally as 1-bit or 2 x 8-bit
- **2 control variable comparators** to output minimum, maximum or average values. 5 inputs each for values received via communication objects

Configuration is made using the KNX software ETS. The **product file** can be downloaded from the Elsner Elektronik homepage on **[www.elsner-elektronik.de](http://www.elsner-elektronik.de)** in the "Service" menu.

### 3.1. Deliverables

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- Housing with display and sensor board
- Baseplate

*Additionally* required (not included in the deliverables):

- Junction box Ø 60 mm, 42 mm depth
- Frame (for insert 55 x 55 mm), compatible with the switch scheme used in the building

## 3.2. Technical specifications

Housing	Plastic (partially painted)
Colours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White, glossy (similar to RAL 9016 Traffic White)</li> <li>• Matt aluminium</li> <li>• Charcoal, matt</li> <li>• Stainless steel</li> <li>• Special colours on request</li> </ul>
Assembly	Flush mounting (Wall mounting in junction box Ø 60 mm, 42 mm depth)
Protection category	IP 20
Dimensions	Housing approx. 55 x 55 (W x H, mm), Mounting depth approx. 15 mm Baseplate approx. 71 x 71 (W x H, mm),
Total weight	approx. 50 g
Ambient temperature	Operation -10...+50°C, storage -20...+60°C
Ambient humidity	max. 95% RH, avoid condensation
Operating voltage	KNX bus voltage
Bus current	max. 6 mA, max. 10 mA when programming LED active
Data output	KNX +/- bus plug-in terminals
BCU type	Integrated microcontroller
PEI type	0
Group addresses	max. 254
Assignments	max. 254
Communication objects	162
Measurement range	-40...+80°C
Resolution	0.1°C
Accuracy*	±0.5°C at -40...+25°C ±1.5°C at -40...+45°C

\* Please note the information on *Measuring accuracy*, Page 29

The product is compliant with the provisions of EU guidelines.

### 3.2.1. Measuring accuracy

Measurement variations from sources of interference (see chapter *Installation position*) must be corrected in the ETS in order to ensure the specified accuracy of the sensor (offset).

When **measuring temperature**, the self-heating of the device is considered by the electronics. The heating is compensated by reducing the measured temperature by the self-heating of 1.8°C. The indicated indoor temperature measured value approaches the actual room temperature during a 2 hours heating period.

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## 4. Installation and start-up

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### 4.1. Installation notes

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

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#### **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.
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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.

### 4.2. Installation position

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The sensor will be installed concealed within a socket (Ø 60 mm, 42 mm deep).

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**The sensor may be installed and operated in dry interior rooms only. Avoid condensation.**

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When selecting an installation location, please ensure that the measurement results are affected as little as possible by external influences. Possible sources of interference include:

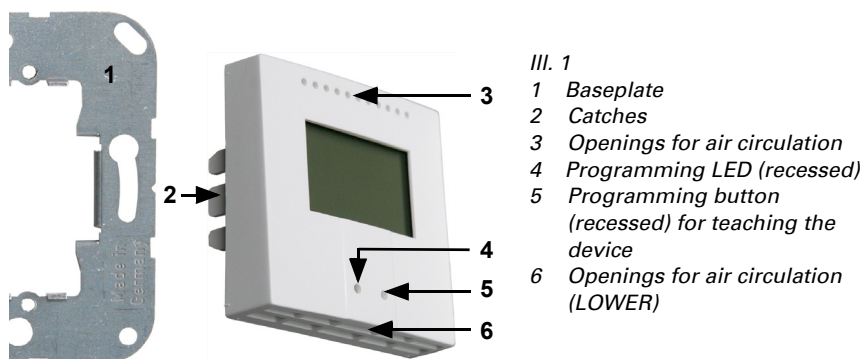
- Direct sunlight
- Drafts from windows and doors
- When mounted in-wall: Draft from ducts which lead from other rooms to the junction box in which the sensor is mounted

- Warming or cooling of the building structure on which the sensor is mounted, e.g. due to sunlight, heating or cold water pipes
- Connection lines which lead from warmer or colder areas to the sensor

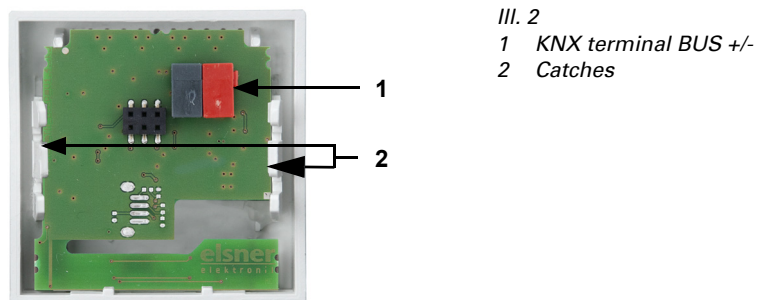
Temperature variations from such sources of interference must be corrected in the ETS in order to ensure the specified accuracy of the sensor (temperature offset).

## 4.3. Construction of the sensor

### 4.3.1. Housing



### 4.3.2. Rear view sensor plate with connection



## 4.4. Assembly of the sensor

First of all fit the socket with connection. Seal inlet pipes to avoid infiltration. Then screw the base plate onto the socket and position the frame of the switching programme. Connect the bus line +/- (black-red plug) to the terminals provided on the sensor board of the sensor. Pin the sensor with the notches on to the metal frame, so that sensor and frame are fixed.

## 4.5. Notes on mounting and commissioning

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Never expose the device to water (e.g. rain) or dust. This can damage the electronics. You must not exceed a relative humidity of 95%. Avoid condensation.

After the bus voltage has been applied, the device will enter an initialisation phase lasting a few seconds. During this phase no information can be received or sent via the bus.