

# Software Description STCA\_8\_8\_1\_01

## For STC-04-FTT and STC-65-FTT



## 1 Overview

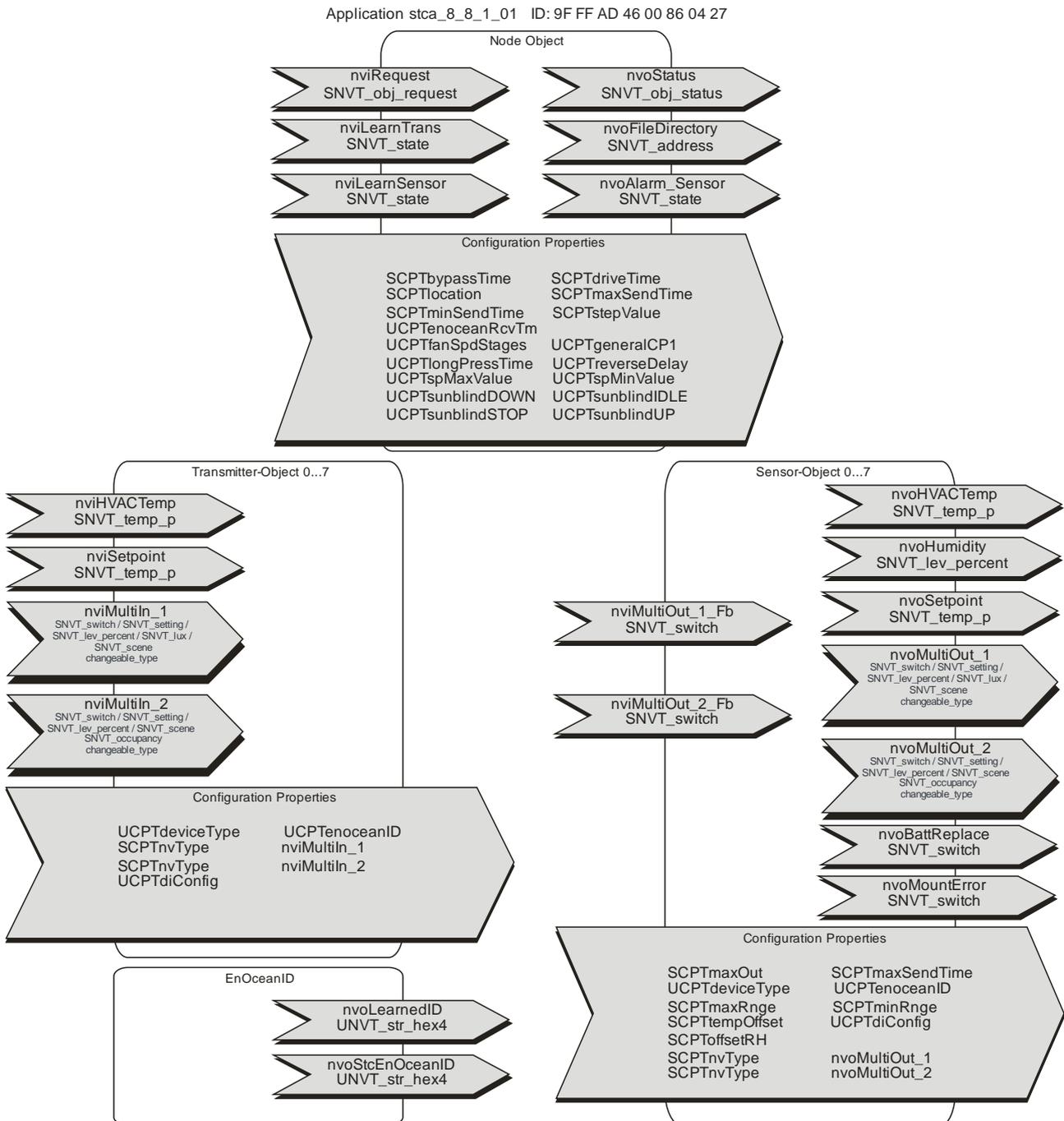
The application enables the receipt and evaluation of max. eight EnOcean wireless sensors. Additionally, eight EnOcean telegrams can be sent.

The following sensor types are supported:

- Room operating panel
  - o temperature detection, set point adjustment, room occupancy, fan stage adjustment
  - o e.g. SR04, SR06, SR06 LCD
- Room operating panel with humidity
  - o temperature detection, set point adjustment, room occupancy, fan stage adjustment
  - o e.g. SR04 rH, SR06 LCD
- Temperature sensors
  - o temperature detection
  - o SR04
- Movement and light detection
  - o room occupancy, light sensor
  - o e.g. SR MDS SensoLux, SR MDS Solar
- window contact
  - o SRW01 Opened/Closed
  - o SRG01 SecuSignal®-Window Handle Opened/Tilted/Closed
- EasyFit, EasySense Tactile Sensors
  - o switch function , dim function, blind, shutters, scene polling, automation
- Wireless actuator
  - o SAB05
- CO<sub>2</sub> detection
  - o Temperature detection, humidity detection, CO<sub>2</sub> detection
  - o SR04 CO<sub>2</sub>

The application uses standard network variables (SNVT) and standard configuration properties (SCPT). For extended adjustment options, user-defined configuration properties (UCPT) are used. The UCPTs used are defined in the Thermokon Device Resource Files from Version 2.8 or higher and should be installed on the PC before making up the device defaults by the installation tool.

## 2 Overview of Network Variables



### 3 General Remarks for Installation:

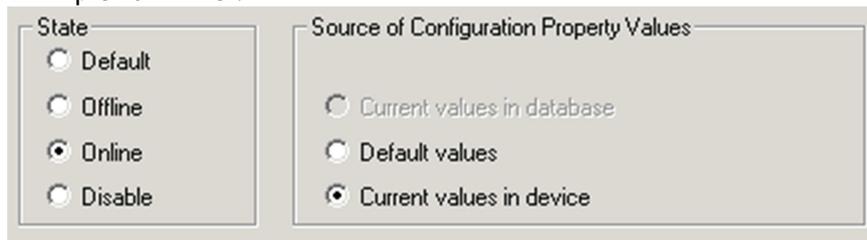
#### 3.1 Manual Input of Sensor Data

- Step 1: Register device type in UCPTdeviceType
- Step 2: Adjust the SNVT-type of nvoMultiOut (SNVT\_switch or SNVT\_lev\_percent), if required
- Step 3: Check adjustments of SCPTnvType
- Step 4: Register the 32-Bit Sensor-ID (see device label) in UCPTenoceanID, e.g. 00,00,A0,43

#### 3.2 Installation by Learning Button

- Step 1: Register device type in UCPTdeviceType
- Step 2: Adjust the SNVT-type of nvoMultiOut (SNVT\_switch, SNVT\_setting, SNVT\_lux, SNVT\_lev\_percent, SNVT\_occupancy)
- Step 3: Check adjustments of SCPTnvType
- Step 4: Set the requested sensor object in the learn mode by means of nviLearn\_Sensor (see below, Node Object)
- Step 5: Actuate learn button on the sensor. ==> The sensor will be connected to the corresponded sensor-object. All bits of nviLearn\_Sensor are set back to „0“.
- Step 6: Contrary to the manual registration, where the ID is directly written into the device and the LNSdatabase, it is only possible to store the sensor ID in the SRC receiving module upon installation by the learn button. To check the ID there are two ways:
  1. In order to take over the IDs into the database, the receiver must be recommissioned by the adjustment „Current Values in Device“ or
  2. The sensor ID which was latest learned in is stored in nvoLearnedID, so register nvoLearnedID in UCPTenoceanID

Example LonMaker:



#### 3.3 Clearing of a Sensor

If the 32-Bit Sensor-ID 0,0,0,0 is entered into UCPTenoceanID, the sensor can be cleared in the Sensor-Object.

### 3.4 Supported Device Types

#### Temperature Sensor without operating elements – Profile A5-02-xx

Temperature range in °C	UCPTdeviceType	EnOcean EEP Profile
<b>Temperature sensor measuring range 40 K</b>		
0 – 40	2057	A5-02-05

#### Temperature Sensor with operating elements– Profile A5-10-xx

Device	UCPTdeviceType	EnOcean EEP Profiles
<b>Room operating panel</b>		
Set point, fan, button (PST)	16017	A5-10-01
Set point, fan, slide switch (PS MS)	16027	A5-10-02
Set point(P)	16037	A5-10-03
Set point, fan, (PS)	16047	A5-10-04
Set point, button, (PT)	16057	A5-10-05
Set point, slide switch (P MS)	16067	A5-10-06
Fan (S)	16077	A5-10-07
Fan, button (ST)	16087	A5-10-08
Fan, slide switch (S MS)	16097	A5-10-09
<b>Room operating panel with humidity</b>		
Set point, button (PT)	16167	A5-10-10
Set point, slide switch (P MS)	16177	A5-10-11
Set point (P)	16187	A5-10-12
Button (T)	16197	A5-10-13
Slide switch (MS)	16207	A5-10-14
Set point, fan, (PS)	16347	A5-10-22
Set point, occupancy, fan (PST)	16357	A5-10-23

#### Humidity Sensor without operating elements – Profile A5-04-xx

Temperature range in °C	UCPTdeviceType	EnOcean EEP Profile
<b>Humidity sensor</b>		
0 – 40°C	4017	A5-04-01

#### Light and Motion– Profile A5-08-xx

Device	UCPTdeviceType	EnOcean EEP Profile
<b>Light and motion detector</b>		
Light and motion detector (SR MDS, SR MDS Solar)	8017	A5-08-01

#### Gas– Profile A5-09-xx

Device	UCPTdeviceType	EnOcean EEP Profile
<b>SR04 CO<sub>2</sub></b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> detector (SR04 CO <sub>2</sub> )	9047	A5-09-04

#### Wireless Actuator – Profile A5-20-xx

Device	UCPTdeviceType	EnOcean EEP Profile
Actuator	32017	A5-20-01

**Window Contact – ORG 6**

Device	UCPTdeviceType
SRW01	
Window contact (SRW01)	6

**Universal Switch – ORG 5**

Device	UCPTdeviceType
Universal switch	5

**Window Handle – ORG 5**

Device	UCPTdeviceType
Window handle opened/tilted/closed (SRG01)	503

**KeyCard – ORG 5**

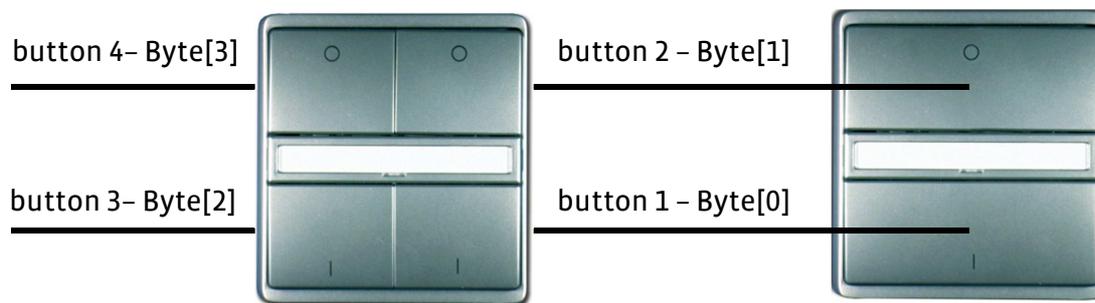
Device	UCPTdeviceType
Room occupancy (SR-KCS)	505

### 3.5 Parameterization of Button Functions with UCPTdiConfig

A wireless switch / key can be allocated to each object. The button functions of a tactile sensor can be adjusted via the configuration property UCPTdiConfig in the NodeObject. UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0....3] allocates a function to each button.

In UCPTdiConfig the functions of the individual buttons are parameterized, whereas:

UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0] defines the function of button 1  
 UCPTdiConfig.Byte[1] defines the function of button 2  
 UCPTdiConfig.Byte[2] defines the function of button 3  
 UCPTdiConfig.Byte[3] defines the function of button 4



**Example:**

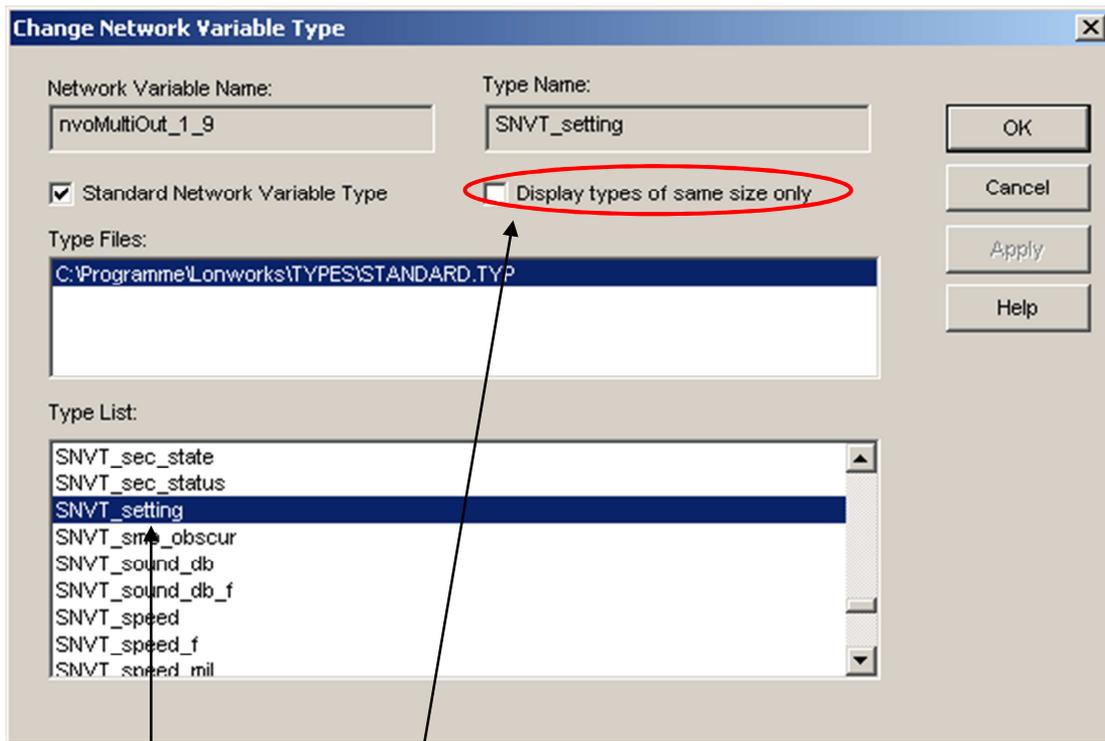
Tactile sensor in Sensor-Object 3:

Button 1 Light ON -> UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0] = 0x05  
 Button 2 Light OFF -> UCPTdiConfig.Byte[1] = 0x07  
 For this a type change from nvoMultiOut\_1 to SNVT\_switch must be made.

Button 3 button Shutter UP -> UCPTdiConfig.Byte[2] = 0x32  
 Button 4 button Shutter DOWN -> UCPTdiConfig.Byte[3] = 0x33  
 For this a type change from nvoMultiOut\_2 to SNVT\_setting must be made.

### 3.6 Type Change from nvoMultiOut\_1 / nvoMultiOut\_2 and nviMultiIn\_1 / nviMultiIn\_2

Depending on the function of the sensor / transmitter object a type change of the output variables is necessary. When using the LONMaker the network variable to be changed can be called by a right click on "Change Type". During a type change, it is recommendable to deactivate the "Monitoring" of the network variable.



Picture 3-1: Type Change

Select SNVT Type

Deactivate the check mark

The information for the SCPTnvType has to be entered into the appropriate parameter, if no plugin can be used. For more information see chapter 4.2.3 and 4.3.3.

### 3.7 SecuSignal® Window Handle

As for the SecuSignal® window handle a proper and accurate installation is of paramount importance. (Please also see the SecuSignal® data sheet)

### 3.8 Sensors

For other device specific settings and parameters such as temperature range, jumper for transmission time etc., please see the corresponding data sheets.

### 3.9 STC EnOceanID

The EnOcean ID of the device is stored in the object nvoStcEnOceanID. The sensor-object ID's result from the EnOcean ID added with the index of the Sensorobject.

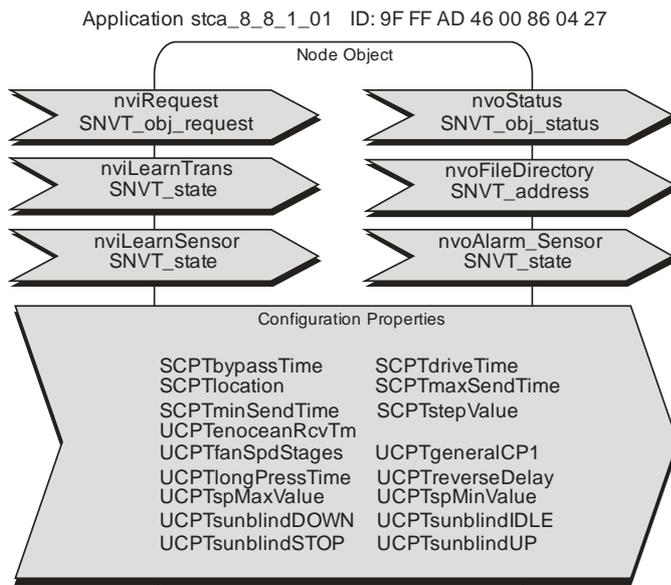
Example:

```
nvoStcEnOceanID    =1F FA 09 10
Sensorobject 0     =1F FA 09 10
:
Sensorobject 7     =1F FA 09 17
```

## 4 Software Description

### 4.1 Node Object

The Node Object supervises and controls the functions of the individual objects in the device. The basic functions required by the LonMark<sup>®</sup> are supported, whereas general network variables and configuration parameters for control and parameterization of the SR-Sensor-Objects can be added.



#### Sensor Monitoring / Alarm Message:

If no telegram is received for a time exceeding the monitor time UCPTenoceanRcvTm, an alarm message is generated, whereas each sensor is allocated to a bit of the SNVT\_state - variable nvoAlarm\_Sensor and can be identified, thus. The alarm bits are cleared automatically by receiving the next associated telegram. Telegrams, keys, wireless chairs, SecuSignal<sup>®</sup> window handle are not monitored.

#### Set Point Adjustment:

The properties UCPTspMinValue and UCPTspMaxValue determine the output values with left and right stop of the set point potentiometer (e.g. -3 °C to +3 °C or 19°C to 25 °C).

#### Fan Speed Adjustment:

The rotary switch for fan speed adjustment can be parametrised by UCPTfanSpdStages for one, two or three- fan stages and is output by nvoMultiOut\_1.

#### Presence Key / Slide Switch:

The function of the after-running time for the wireless chair, presence key respectively the output of the slide switch is adjusted by SCPTbypassTime.

#### Installation:

If the sensors should be integrated by means of the learn button, each sensor object can be individually put into the learning mode by nviLearnSensor. Alternatively the sensor ID in each object can also be manually written into the parameter UCPTenoceanID. The different device types (SR04, SR06, SRW01, wireless switch etc.) are selected by UCPTdeviceType.

#### 4.1.1 Input Variables Node Object:

##### **nviRequest**

SNVT Type: SNVT\_obj\_request, Index 92

Function: Input variable including the functions RQ\_NORMAL, RQ\_UPDATE\_STATUS and RQ\_REPORT\_MASK.

##### **nviLearnSensor**

SNVT Type: SNVT\_state, Index 83

Function: Upon installation of the sensors the objects can be placed in the learning mode by means of nviLearn..., whereas each bit of a network variable is allocated to a SR-sensor object.

nviLearn.bit0 ==> SR-Sensor-Object[0]  
nviLearn.bit1 ==> SR-Sensor-Object[1]  
:  
:  
nviLearn.bit7 ==> SR-Sensor-Object[7]

Bit-value = 1, the object is switched to the learning mode. After having received a correct message, the ID is stored in the selected object and the learning modus is automatically left.

##### **nviLearnTrans**

SNVT Type: SNVT\_state, Index 83

Function: When installing the transmitters, the objects can send a teach-in telegram by means of nviLearnTrans, whereas each bit of a network variable is assigned to a transmitter object.

nviLearnTrans.bit0 ==> Transmitter-Object[0]  
nviLearnTrans.bit1 ==> Transmitter-Object[1]  
:  
:  
nviLearnTrans.bit7 ==> SR- Transmitter-Object[7]

Bit-valuet = 1 switches and releases a teach-in telegram.

#### 4.1.2 Output Variables Node Object:

##### **nvoStatus**

SNVT Type: SNVT\_obj\_status, Index 93

Function: Output variable with the required status bit „invalid\_id“ and „invalid\_request“.

##### **nvoFileDirectory**

SNVT Type: SNVT\_address, Index 114

Function: The output variable makes the address data of the configuration property in the device available to the LON integration tool.

##### **nvoAlarm\_Sensor**

SNVT Type: SNVT\_state, Index 83

Function: If no telegram is received for a time exceeding the monitor time **UCPTenocceanRcvTm**, an alarm message is generated by nvoAlarm, whereas each sensor is allocated to a bit. The alarm bits are cleared automatically by receiving the next associated telegram.

nvoAlarm\_Sensor.bit0 = 1 ==> Alarm for SR-Sensor-Object[0]  
nvoAlarm\_Sensor.bit1 = 1 ==> Alarm for SR-Sensor-Object[1]  
:  
nvoAlarm\_Sensor.bit7 = 1 ==> Alarm for SR-Sensor-Object[7]

### 4.1.3 Configuration Properties Node Object:

#### 4.1.3.1 General Settings

##### SCPTlocation

SCPT Index: 17, SNVT\_str\_asc  
Function: Additional input option to store information on position identification.

##### SCPTmaxSendTime

SCPT Index: 49, SNVT\_time\_sec  
Function: Heartbeat function. Stipulates interval time after which all output variables of the device are sent independently of a value change. By means of the input values = 0, the heartbeat function is deactivated.  
(Preset value: 0, i.e. the output variables are only sent, if an output value has changed, e.g. with an alarm message or if a sensor telegram is received)

##### UCPTenoceanRcvTm

UCPT Index: 33, SNVT\_time\_min  
Function: If no telegram is received for a time exceeding the monitor time UCPTenoceanRcvTm, an alarm message is generated, whereas each sensor of a bit is allocated to the SNVT\_state - variable nvoAlarm and can be identified, thus. The individual alarm bits are automatically cleared upon receipt of the next associated telegram.  
(Preset value: 60 min).

##### UCPTgeneralCP1

UCPT Index: 7, SNVT\_state  
Function: Configuration of switching behavior of receiving LED.

bit0	bit1	Receiving LED
0	0	No flashing
1	0	Flashing with each telegram received
0	1	Flashing with each learned-in sensor received

##### UCPTlongPresTime

UCPT Index: 71, typedef struct { SNVT\_time\_sec dimming; SNVT\_time\_sec sunblind;  
SNVT\_time\_sec scene; SNVT\_time\_sec universal; }  
Function: By means of this configuration property the time (in seconds) for dimming, blinds, scene and universal can be input by a long button actuation.  
(Preset value: 1.0;2.0;2.0;2.0)

#### 4.1.3.2 General Sensor Settings

##### SCPTbypassTime

SCPT Index: 34, SNVT\_time\_min  
Function: Configuration property for the output variable **nvoMultiOut\_2** of the presence key / wireless chair / slide switch in the Sensor-Objects.  
**SCPTbypassTime = 0:** Upon actuation nvoMultiOut\_2 only sends the value OC\_OCCUPIED / 100.0 1. A reset to the value OC\_UNOCCUPIED / 0.0 0 is not made.  
**SCPTbypassTime = 1:** The status of the contact is output. The output variable nvoMultiOut\_2 sends with closed contact OC\_OCCUPIED / 100.0 1 and is reset to OC\_UNOCCUPIED / 0.0 0 without any time delay by opening the contact.  
**SCPTbypassTime = 2:** Each button actuation leads to a toggling of the lighting between ON and OFF (only with the network variable type: SNVT\_switch)  
**SCPTbypassTime >= 3:** Herewith the overtime function is activated. By actuation, the output variable nvoMultiOut\_2 receives the value OC\_OCCUPIED / 100.0 1. After expiration of the delay time, it is reset to the value OC\_UNOCCUPIED / 0.0 0. Each actuation restarts the timer.  
(Range: < 1000, preset value: 90 min)

#### UCPTspMinValue, UCPTspMaxValue

UCPT Index: 40, 41, SNVT\_temp\_p

Function: The parameter determines the output values of **nvoSetpoint** with left and right stop of the set point potentiometer and defines the adjustment range.  
(Preset values: -3 °C and +3 °C)

#### UCPTfanSpdStages

UCPT Index: 13, SNVT\_count

Function: Configuration property for default of fan stages.  
With switch position Auto                      Without switch position Auto  
1 – 1 Stage with Auto                              11 – 1 Stage without Auto  
2 – 2 Stage with Auto                              12 – 2 Stage without Auto  
3 – 3 Stage with Auto                              13 – 3 Stage without Auto  
(Preset value: 3 ==> OFF, 33,0 %, 66,5 %, 100,0 %, AUTO)

### 4.1.3.3 General Dimming Settings

#### SCPTminSendTime

SCPT Index: 52, SNVT\_time\_sec

Function: This configuration property stipulates the sending interval of the output variable in the dimming mode. By input value = 0 the function is deactivated.  
(Preset value: 0.3 s)

#### SCPTstepValue

SCPT Index: 92, SNVT\_lev\_cont

Function: This configuration property defines the step size of the variable **nvoSwitch.value** in the dimming mode.  
(Preset value: 5.0)

### 4.1.3.4 General Blind / Shutter Settings

#### SCPTdriveTime

UCPT Index: 45, SNVT\_time\_sec

Function: This configuration property defines the maximum switch-on time of the blind motors in the automatic run.  
(Preset value: 100.0 s)

#### UCPTreverseDelay

UCPT Index: 14, SNVT\_count

Function: This configuration property defines the toggling delay with a rotation reversing of the blind motors. Thus, a change command from e.g. **nvoSetting = SET\_UP** to **nvoSetting = SET\_DOWN** is output delayed.  
(Preset value: 500 ms)

#### UCPTsunblindUP

UCPT Index: 72, SNVT\_setting

Function: By means of this configuration property it can be adjusted which **SNVT\_setting** value shall be sent when the blind/shutter is going up.  
(Preset value: SET\_UP 100.0 0.0)

#### UCPTsunblindDOWN

UCPT Index: 73, SNVT\_setting

Function: By means of this configuration property it can be adjusted which **SNVT\_setting** value shall be sent when the blind/shutter is going down.  
(Preset value: SET\_DOWN 100.0 0.0)

**UCPTsunblindSTOP**

UCPT Index: 74, SNVT\_setting

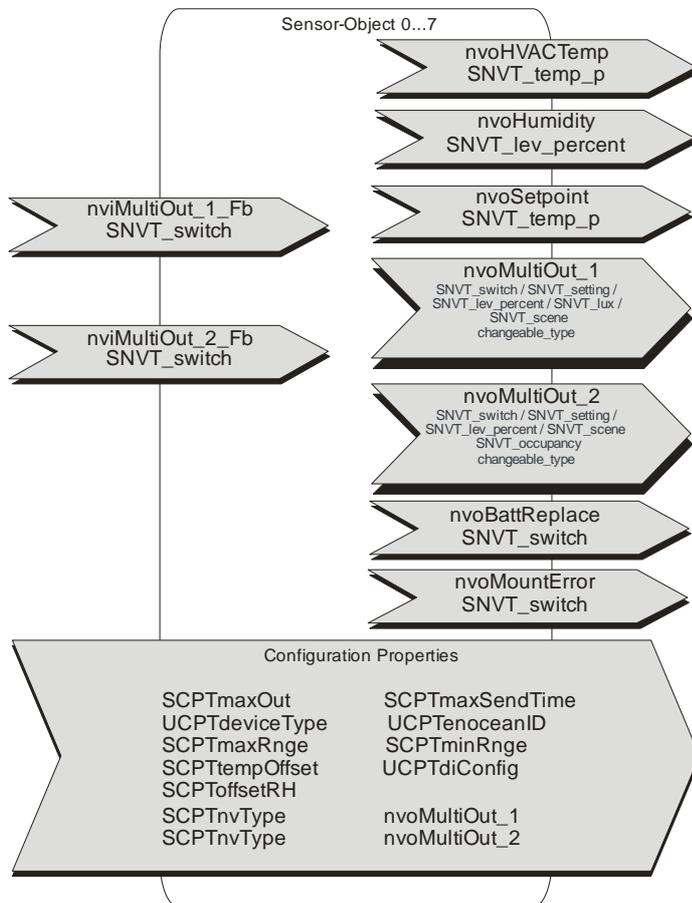
Function: By means of this configuration property it can be adjusted which SNVT\_setting value shall be sent when the blind/shutter is stopped.  
(Preset value: SET\_STOP 0.0 0.0)

**UCPTsunblindIDLE**

UCPT Index: 75, SNVT\_setting

Function: By means of this configuration property it can be adjusted which SNVT\_setting value shall be sent for the stand-by mode of the blind/shutter. UCPTsunblindIDLE is sent 500ms after the stop of the blind/shutter, if UCPTsunblindIDLE is unequal UCPTsunblindSTOP. (Preset value: SET\_NUL 0.0 0.0)

## 4.2 Sensor-Objects



Eight identical objects for the detection of EnOcean wireless sensors as well as for the detection of EnOcean wireless keys / switches and wireless actuator.

The temperature output is nvoHVACTemp, the humidity output is nvoHumidity and the set point is nvoSetpoint.

The network variables nvoMultiOut\_1 and nvoMultiOut\_2 are changeable and can be adapted to the respective function by a SNVT type change.

### 4.2.1 Input Variables Sensor-Object:

#### nviMultiOut\_1\_Fb, nviMultiOut\_2\_Fb

SNVT Type: SNVT\_switch, Index 95

Function: Input variable for the current status of the lighting groups controlled by nvoMultiOut\_1\_Fb respectively nvoMultiOut\_2\_Fb.

### 4.2.2 Output Variables Sensor-Object:

#### nvoHVACTemp

SNVT Type: SNVT\_temp\_p, Index 105

Function: Output variable for the measured temperature value (resolution 1/100 °C). Data output is made depending on the configuration property SCPTmaxSendTime and upon receipt of a new sensor telegram.

#### nvoHumidity

SNVT Type: SNVT\_lev\_percent, Index 81

Function: Output variable for the measured humidity value in percent. Data output is made depending on the configuration property SCPTmaxSendTime and upon receipt of a new sensor telegram.

### nvoSetpoint

SNVT Type: SNVT\_temp\_p, Index 105

Function: Output variable for set point correction respectively set point temperature, that can be adjusted by the set point adjuster. As a standard the value range is lying between -3 and +3 K and can be adjusted by **UCPTspMinValue** and **UCPTspMaxValue**. Data output is made analogue to nvoHVACTemp.

### nvoMultiOut\_1

SNVT Type: **changeable\_type**, i.e. the variable type can be set via a LON installation tool e.g. the LonMaker.  
(default: SNVT\_setting)

Valid values: SNVT\_switch, Index 95; SNVT\_setting, Index 117; SNVT\_lev\_percent, Index 81; SNVT\_lux, Index 79; SNVT\_occupancy, Index 109; SNVT\_scene, Index 115

Function: The type of this network variable has to be set depending on the EEP-Profiles. See chapter 5.

### Fan Stage

Type: SR04..S (with rotary switch for fan stage adjustment)

- SNVT Type: SNVT\_switch
- UCPTdeviceType 7, 1607 ... 16157, 16347, 16357

UCPTfanSpdStages = 1

Fan Stage	nvoMultiOut_1	
	.value	.state
AUTO	0 %	-1
0	0 %	0
1	100 %	1

UCPTfanSpdStages = 2

Fan Stage	nvoMultiOut_1	
	.value	.state
AUTO	0 %	-1
0	0 %	0
1	50 %	1
2	100 %	1

UCPTfanSpdStages = 3

Fan Stage	nvoMultiOut_1	
	.value	.state
AUTO	0 %	-1
0	0 %	0
1	33,0 %	1
2	66,5 %	1
3	100 %	1

UCPTfanSpdStages = 11

Fan Stage	nvoMultiOut_1	
	.value	.state
0	0 %	0
1	100 %	1

UCPTfanSpdStages = 12

Fan Stage	nvoMultiOut_1	
	.value	.state
0	0 %	0
1	50 %	1
2	100 %	1

UCPTfanSpdStages = 13

Fan Stage	nvoMultiOut_1	
	.value	.state
0	0 %	0
1	33,0 %	1
2	66,5 %	1
3	100 %	1

### Light Sensor

Type: SR MDS (multi sensor) – SensoLux, SR MDS Solar

- SNVT Type: SNVT\_lux
- UCPTdeviceType 8017
- nvoMultiOut\_1 = 0 ... 512 lx

### Window Contact

Type: SRW01

- SNVT Type: SNVT\_switch
- UCPTdeviceType 6
- Window OPENED ==> nvoMultiOut\_1 = 100.0 1
- Window CLOSED ==> nvoMultiOut\_1 = 0.0 0

Type: SRG01 - SecuSignal® Window handle

- SNVT Type: SNVT\_switch
- UCPTdeviceType 503
- Window OPENED ==> nvoMultiOut\_1 = 100.0 1
- Window tilted ==> nvoMultiOut\_1 = 50.0 1
- Window CLOSED ==> nvoMultiOut\_1 = 0.0 0

### Switch

Type: Easyfit / EasySens

- SNVT Type: SNVT\_scene, SNVT\_switch or SNVT\_setting depending on function
- UCPTdeviceType 5

### Actual Value

Type: Actuator (A5-20-01)

- SNVT Type: SNVT\_lev\_percent
- UCPTdeviceType 32017
- nvoMultiOut\_1 = 0.0 ... 100.0 %

### nvoMultiOut\_2

SNVT Type: **changeable\_type**, i.e. the variable type can be set via a LON installation tool, e.g the LonMaker.

(default: SNVT\_setting)

Valid values: SNVT\_switch, Index 95; SNVT\_setting, Index 117; SNVT\_occupancy, Index 109; SNVT\_ppm, Index 29; SNVT\_scene, Index 115

Function: The type of this network variable has to be set depending on the EEP-Profiles. See chapter 5.

### CO<sub>2</sub>

Type: SR04 CO2 (A5-09-04)

- SNVT Type: SNVT\_ppm
- UCPTdeviceType 9047

### Presence

Type: SR04..T (with button respectively slide switch)

- UCPTdeviceType 7, 16017 ... 16207, 16357

Typ: SR-KCS (KeyCard)

- UCPTdeviceType 505

SNVT Type: SNVT\_switch

- By **nviMultiOut\_2\_FB** the current status of the controlled lighting group can be transferred.
- By **SCPTbypassTime = 0** only the value 100.0 1 is sent with button actuation. A reset to the value 0.0 0 is not made.
- By **SCPTbypassTime = 1** the status of the contact is output. The output variable is reset to 0.0 0 without any time delay by opening the contact.
- By **SCPTbypassTime = 2** each button actuation leads to a switching-over of the lighting, i.e. between ON and OFF

- By **SCPTbypassTime**  $\geq 3$  the overwork function is activated. By button actuation the output variable receives the value 100.0 1. After expiration of the delay time it is reset to the value 0.0 0. Each button actuation restarts the timer.

SNVT Type: SNVT\_occupancy

- By **SCPTbypassTime** = 0 only the value OC\_OCCUPIED is sent with button actuation. A reset to the value OC\_UNOCCUPIED is not made.
- By **SCPTbypassTime** = 1 the status of the contact is output. The output variable is reset to the value OC\_UNOCCUPIED without any time delay by opening the contact.
- By **SCPTbypassTime**  $\geq 2$  the overwork function is activated. By button actuation the output variable receives the value OC\_OCCUPIED. After expiration of the delay time it is set back to the value OC\_UNOCCUPIED. Each button actuation restarts the timer.

### Motion detection

Type: SR MDS (multi sensor) – SensoLux, SR MDS Solar

- SNVT Type: SNVT\_occupancy
- UCPTdeviceType 8017
- Motion: nvoMultiOut\_2 = OC\_OCCUPIED
- No motion: nvoMultiOut\_2 = OC\_UNOCCUPIED

### Switch

Type: Easyfit / EasySens

- SNVT Typ: SNVT\_scene, SNVT\_switch or SNVT\_setting depending on the function
- UCPTdeviceType 5

### Button Evaluation nvoMultiOut\_1 / nvoMultiOut\_2

#### Switch / Button

##### Button pressed / not pressed

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 01hex / 02hex**

*SNVT Type: SNVT\_switch*

Button pressed	nvoMultiOut_1/2.value	= SCPTmaxOut
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.state	= 1
Button not pressed	nvoMultiOut_1/2.value	= 0
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.state	= 0

*SNVT Type: SNVT\_setting*

Button pressed	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= SET_ON
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.setting	= SCPTmaxOut
Button not pressed	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= SET_OFF
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.setting	= 0

##### Lighting Toggle

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 03hex / 04hex**

Each button actuation results in a toggling of the lighting, i.e. between ON and OFF

*SNVT Type: SNVT\_switch*

Lighting ON	nvoMultiOut_1/2.value	= SCPTmaxOut
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.state	= 1
Lighting OFF	nvoMultiOut_1/2.value	= 0
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.state	= 0

*SNVT Type: SNVT\_setting*

Lighting ON	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= SET_ON
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.setting	= SCPTmaxOut
Lighting OFF	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= SET_OFF
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.setting	= 0

### Lighting ON

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 05<sub>hex</sub> / 06<sub>hex</sub>**

Each button actuation results in a toggling of the lighting

*SNVT Type: SNVT\_switch*

Lighting ON	nvoMultiOut_1/2.value	= SCPTmaxOut
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.state	= 1

*SNVT Type: SNVT\_setting*

Lighting ON	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= SET_ON
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.setting	= SCPTmaxOut

### Lighting OFF

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 07<sub>hex</sub> / 08<sub>hex</sub>**

Each button actuation results in a switching-off of the lighting

*SNVT Type: SNVT\_switch*

Lighting OFF	nvoMultiOut_1/2.value	= 0
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.state	= 0

*SNVT Type: SNVT\_setting*

Lighting OFF	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= SET_OFF
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.setting	= 0

### Dimming

#### Lighting Toggle with Dimming, Switch-On Value = max. Value

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 10<sub>hex</sub> / 11<sub>hex</sub>**

Short button actuations result in a toggling of the current lighting status, whereas the .value – turn-on value always is SCPTmaxOut. By longer button actuations the dimming function is activated, i.e. based on the current lighting status the .value-value of the switch variables is raised or lowered in percent steps of UCPTstepValue as long as the button is pressed. A renewed long time button actuation results in a reversal of the dimming direction.

*SNVT Type: SNVT\_switch*

Lighting ON maximum value	nvoMultiOut_1/2.value	= SCPTmaxOut
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.state	= 1

Lighting ON 50%	nvoMultiOut_1/2.value	= 50,0
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.state	= 1

Lighting OFF	nvoMultiOut_1/2.value	= 0
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.state	= 0

#### Lighting Toggle with Dimming, Switch-ON Value = Last Switch-ON Value

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 12<sub>hex</sub> / 13<sub>hex</sub>**

Function as with 10<sub>hex</sub> / 11<sub>hex</sub>, but with the difference, that not the value SCPTmaxOut but the last turn-on value is taken over. The smallest turn-on value is limited to 20%.

#### Lighting ON with Brighter-Dimming, Switch-ON Value = max. Value

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 14<sub>hex</sub> / 15<sub>hex</sub>**

If the lighting is switched-off, a button actuation results in an immediate switching-on of the lighting. By longer button actuations the function “dim brighter“ is activated, i.e. based on the current light status the .value – value of the switch variable is reduced in percent steps of UCPTstepValue as long as the maximum value SCPTmaxOut is reached. The sending interval in the mode dimming is adjusted by SCPTminSendTime and is pre adjusted to approx. 300ms.

<i>SNVT Type: SNVT_switch</i>		
Switching-on the lighting	nvoMultiOut_1/2.value	= SCPTmaxOut
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.state	= 1
Brighter dimming of lighting	nvoMultiOut_1/2.value	= last value + UCPTstepValue
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.state	= 1
<i>SNVT Type: SNVT_setting</i>		
Switching-on the lighting	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= SET_ON
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.setting	= SCPTmaxOut
Brighter dimming of lighting	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= SET_UP
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.setting	= UCPTstepValue

#### Lighting ON with Brighter Dimming, Switch-ON Value = last ON-value

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 16<sub>hex</sub> / 17<sub>hex</sub>**

Function as with 14<sub>hex</sub> / 15<sub>hex</sub>, but with the difference, that not the value SCPTmaxOut is taken over when switching-on the light, but the last turn-on value. The smallest turn-on value is limited to 20%.

#### Lighting OFF with Darker Dimming

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 18<sub>hex</sub> / 19<sub>hex</sub>**

If the lighting is turned-on, a short button actuation leads to an immediate switching-off the lighting. By longer button actuations the function “dimming darker“ is activated, i.e. based on the current lighting status the .value -value of the switch variables is reduced in percent steps of UCPTstepValue as long as the value 0 is reached. The sending interval in the mode dimming is adjusted by SCPTminSendTime and amounts to approx. 300ms preset.

<i>SNVT Type: SNVT_switch</i>		
Switching-off the lighting	nvoMultiOut_1/2.value	= 0
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.state	= 0
Darker dimming of lighting	nvoMultiOut_1/2.value	= last value - UCPTstepValue
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.state	= 1
<i>SNVT Type: SNVT_setting</i>		
Switching-off the lightning	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= SET_OFF
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.setting	= 0
Darker dimming of lightning	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= SET_DOWN
	nvoMultiOut_1/2.setting	= UCPTstepValue

### Blind

#### Blind UP

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 20<sub>hex</sub> / 22<sub>hex</sub>**

In the configuration mode “blind UP“ only the nvoSetting variables are changed and sent. Short button actuations are used for a fine adjustment of the lamellas. A long button actuation starts the automatic run and drives the blind continuously in the direction open for the time SCPTdriveTime. The automatic run can be stopped by a renewed button actuation.

<i>SNVT Type: SNVT_setting</i>		
Open blind	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= UCPTsunblindUP
Stop blind	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= UCPTsunblindSTOP

With a delay of 500ms the command UCPTsunblindIDLE for idle mode is sent after the command UCPTsunblindSTOP if UCPTsunblindIDLE is unequal to UCPTsunblindSTOP.

## Blind DOWN

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 21<sub>hex</sub> / 23<sub>hex</sub>**

In the configuration mode "blind DOWN" only the nvoSetting variables are changed and sent. Short button actuations are for the fine adjustment of the lamellas. A long button actuation starts the automatic run and drives the blind for the time SCPTdriveTime continuously into the direction close. The automatic run can be stopped by a renewed button actuation.

*SNVT Type: SNVT\_setting*

Close blind	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= UCPTsunblindDOWN
Stop blind	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= UCPTsunblindSTOP

With a delay of 500ms the command UCPTsunblindIDLE for idle mode is sent after the command UCPTsunblindSTOP if UCPTsunblindIDLE is unequal to UCPTsunblindSTOP.

## Shutter

### Shutter UP

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 30<sub>hex</sub> / 32<sub>hex</sub>**

In the configuration mode "Shutter UP" only the nvoSetting variables are changed and sent. Short button actuation starts the automatic run and drives the shutter continuously in the direction open for the time SCPTdriveTime. The automatic run can be stopped by a renewed button actuation. By a long button actuation the position of the shutter can be individually adjusted.

*SNVT Type: SNVT\_setting*

Open blind	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= UCPTsunblindUP
Stop blind	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= UCPTsunblindSTOP

With a delay of 500ms the command UCPTsunblindIDLE for idle mode is sent after the command UCPTsunblindSTOP if UCPTsunblindIDLE is unequal to UCPTsunblindSTOP.

### Shutter DOWN

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 31<sub>hex</sub> / 33<sub>hex</sub>**

In the configuration mode "shutter DOWN" only the nvoSetting variables are changed and sent. Short button actuation starts the automatic run and drives the shutter continuously into the direction close for the time SCPTdriveTime. The automatic run can be stopped by a renewed button actuation. By a long button actuation the position of the shutter can be adjusted individually.

*SNVT Type: SNVT\_setting*

Close shutter	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= UCPTsunblindDOWN
Stop shutter	nvoMultiOut_1/2.function	= UCPTsunblindSTOP

With a delay of 500ms the command UCPTsunblindIDLE for idle mode is sent after the command UCPTsunblindSTOP if UCPTsunblindIDLE is unequal to UCPTsunblindSTOP.

## Scene

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 40<sub>hex</sub> ... 4F<sub>hex</sub>**

Output variable for control of a scene controller. The scene numbers 0-15 can be allocated to the button. With short button actuations the scene is called by SC\_RECALL. With long button actuations the scene is learned-in again by SC\_LEARN. Output is made to nvoMultiOut\_1.

*SNVT Type: SNVT\_scene*

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 50<sub>hex</sub> ... 5F<sub>hex</sub>**

Output variable for control of a scene controller. The scene numbers 0-15 can be allocated to a button. With short button actuations the scene is called by SC\_RECALL. With long button actuations, the scene is learned-in again by SC\_LEARN. The output is made to nvoMultiOut\_2.

*SNVT Type: SNVT\_scene*

**Automatic**

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 60<sub>hex</sub> / 61<sub>hex</sub>**

The actuation of an "Automatic-Button" switches the variable nvoMultiOut\_1/2 to the value 0,0-1. Thus, e.g. a light controller can be reset in the automatic mode after external override.

*SNVT Type: SNVT\_switch*

**nvoBattReplace**

SNVT Type: SNVT\_switch, Index 95

Function: Output variable for the Battery-State of a SAB. The Value 100,0 1 shows that a Battery change is required.

**nvoMountError**

SNVT Type: SNVT\_switch, Index 95

Function: The Value 100,0 1 shows that the SAB is not properly mounted. The problem could be that:

- the movement range is too small
- no final position was detected
- the „switch-press“ was not pressed after initial installation.

### 4.2.3 Configuration Properties Sensor-Object:

#### SCPTnvType

SCPT Index: 254, SNVT\_nv\_type  
There is one SCPTnvType for nvoMultiOut\_1 and nvoMultiOut\_2 each. The configuration property specifies the type of the network variable nvoMultiOut\_1 respectively nvoMultiOut\_2. If SCPTnvType is not adapted automatically to the new variable type of nvoMultiOut\_1 / nvoMultiOut\_2 by the installation tool, the following settings must be entered:

nvoMultiOut = SNVT\_switch  
==> SCPTnvType = PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 95, NVT\_CAT\_STRUCT, 2 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0  
nvoMultiOut = SNVT\_setting  
==> SCPTnvType = PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 117, NVT\_CAT\_STRUCT, 4 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0  
nvoMultiOut = SNVT\_lev\_percent  
==> SCPTnvType = PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 81, NVT\_CAT\_SIGNED\_LONG, 2 bytes, A=5, B=-3, C=0  
nvoMultiOut = SNVT\_lux  
==> SCPTnvType = PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 79, NVT\_CAT\_UNSIGNED\_LONG, 2 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0  
nvoMultiOut = SNVT\_occupancy  
==> SCPTnvType = PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 109, NVT\_CAT\_ENUM, 1 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0  
nvoMultiOut = SNVT\_scene  
==> SCPTnvType = PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 115, NVT\_CAT\_STRUCT, 2 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0  
nvoMultiOut = SNVT\_temp  
==> SCPTnvType = PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 105, NVT\_CAT\_SIGNED\_LONG, 2 bytes, A=1, B=-2, C=0  
nvoMultiOut = SNVT\_ppm  
==> SCPTnvType = PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 29, NVT\_CAT\_UNSIGNED\_LONG, 2 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0

#### SCPTtempOffset

SCPT Index: 227, SNVT\_temp\_p  
Function: Offset for the temperature value. By means of this parameter a software calibration is possible.

#### SCPToffsetRH

SCPT Index: 69, SNVT\_lev\_percent  
Function: Offset for the humidity value. By means of this parameter a software calibration is possible.

#### SCPTminRnge, SCPTmaxRnge

**ONLY necessary for universal sensor UCPTdeviceType 7! As for other types, the measuring range of the respective profile is used. See 3.4. *Supported Device Types***

SCPT Index: 23, 20, SNVT\_temp\_p  
Function: The properties are for the adjustment of different temperature ranges.  
- Standard measuring range SR04: 0 to +40 °C  
(Preset value: SCPTminRnge = 0,00 °C and SCPTmaxRnge = 40,00 °C)

#### SCPTmaxOut

SCPT Index: 93, SNVT\_lev\_cont  
Function: This configuration property determines the maximum output value of the variable nvoMultiOut.value.  
(Preset value: 100.0)

#### SCPTmaxSendTime

SCPT Index: 49, SNVT\_time\_sec  
Function: Heartbeat function. This configuration property stipulates the interval time after which the output variable is sent. By input values = 0, the heartbeat function is deactivated.  
(Preset value: 0.0 s)

**UCPTdeviceType**

UCPT Index: 42, SNVT\_count  
Function: By UCPTdeviceType the different device types (SR04.../SR65... and SRW01) are selected.  
See 3.4 *Supported Device Types*  
(Preset range: 7, i.e. universal sensor)

**UCPTenoceanID**

UCPT Index: 39, UNVT\_str\_hex4  
Function: The parameter UCPTenoceanID allocates a special sensor to each object, whereas the sensor ID can either be entered manually or read automatically via the learn button on the sensor. Display format of 32-Bit Sensor-ID in the browser in hex: ID-Byte0, ID-Byte1, ID-Byte2, ID-Byte3

**UCPTdiConfig**

UCPT Index: 44, typedef struct {unsigned short Byte[4]} UNVT\_str\_hex4  
Function: This configuration property determines the button function and their allocation to the output variables. UCPTdiConfig is fix allocated to the tactile sensor in the Sensor-Object. For the keys / wireless switches → the functions in the Sensor-Objects UCPTdeviceType must be set to 5.

UCPTdiConfig *.Byte[0]* configured      **Function of button 1**  
UCPTdiConfig *.Byte[1]* configured      **Function of button 2**  
UCPTdiConfig *.Byte[2]* configured      **Function of button 3**  
UCPTdiConfig *.Byte[3]* configured      **Function of button 4**

**No function 0x00**

UCPTdiConfig, Configuration of buttons	
Byte[0...3]	button 1...4 -function
<b>No Function</b>	
0x00	not used

**Switching functions 0x01 – 0x08**

UCPTdiConfig, Configuration of buttons		
Byte[0...3]	Button 1...4 - Function	SNVT-Type
<b>Switch</b>		
0x01	pressed / not pressed / nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x02	pressed / not pressed / nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x03	Light Toggle / nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x04	Light Toggle / nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x05	Light only ON nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x06	Light only ON nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x07	Light only OFF nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x08	Light only OFF nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting

**0x10 – 0x19 Dimming Function**

UCPTdiConfig, Configuration of Buttons		
Byte[0...3]	Buttons 1...4 - Function	SNVT-Type
<b>Dimming</b>		
0x10	Light Toggle by Dimming Switch-on value = Max-Wert / nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_switch
0x11	Light Toggle by Dimming Switch-on value = Max-value / nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_switch
0x12	Light Toggle by Dimming Switch-on value = last switch- on value nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_switch
0x13	Light Toggle by Dimming Switch-on value = last switch-on value nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_switch
0x14	Light only brighter by Dimming Switch-on value = Max-value nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x15	Light only brighter by Dimming Switch-on value = Max-value nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x16	Light only brighter by Dimming Switch-on value = last switch- on value nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x17	Light only brighter by DimmingEinschaltwert = last switch-on value nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x18	Light only darker by Dimming nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x19	Light only darker by Dimming nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting

Short button actuations result in a switching- on/off the lighting. By long button actuations the light can be dimmed.

In the Toggle-Mode the dimming direction (brighter or darker) is changed by a new button actuation.

**0x20 – 0x23 Blind**

UCPTdiConfig, Configuration of buttons		
Byte[0...3]	Buttons 1...4 - Function	SNVT-Type
<b>Blind</b>		
0x20	Blind UP nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_setting
0x21	Blind DOWN nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_setting
0x22	Blind UP nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_setting
0x23	Blind DOWN nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_setting

Short button actuations result in a stop respectively change of the blind. By a long actuation the blind is set into the automatic run.

**0x30 – 0x33 Shutters**

UCPTdiConfig, Configuration of buttons		
Byte[0...3]	Buttons 1...4 -functions	SNVT-Type
<b>Shutters</b>		
0x30	Shutter UP nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_setting
0x31	Shutter Down nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_setting
0x32	Shutter UP nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_setting
0x33	Shutter Down nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_setting

The shutter is going down/up as long a button is pressed. By a short button actuation the shutter is set into the automatic run.

**0x40 – 0x5F Scene Polling**

UCPTdiConfig, Configuration of Buttons		
Byte[0...3]	Buttons 1...4 - Function	SNVT-Type
<b>Scene Polling</b>		
0x40	Scene 0 nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_scene
0x41	Scene 1 nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_scene
...		
0x4F	Scene 15 nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_scene

By a short button actuation the scenes 1-15 can be polled. By a long button actuation a scene can be saved.

UCPTdiConfig, Configuration of Buttons		
Byte[0...3]	Buttons 1...4 - Function	SNVT-Type
<b>Scene Polling</b>		
0x50	Scene 0 nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_scene
0x51	Scene 1 nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_scene
...		
0x5F	Scene 15 nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_scene

**0x60 – 0x61 Automatic**

UCPTdiConfig, Configuration of Buttons		
Byte[0...3]	Buttons 1...4 - Function	SNVT-Type
<b>Automatic</b>		
0x60	Command automatic (= 0.0 –1) nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_switch
0x61	Command Automatic (= 0.0 –1) nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_switch

By a short button actuation the output variable is set into the automatic mode.

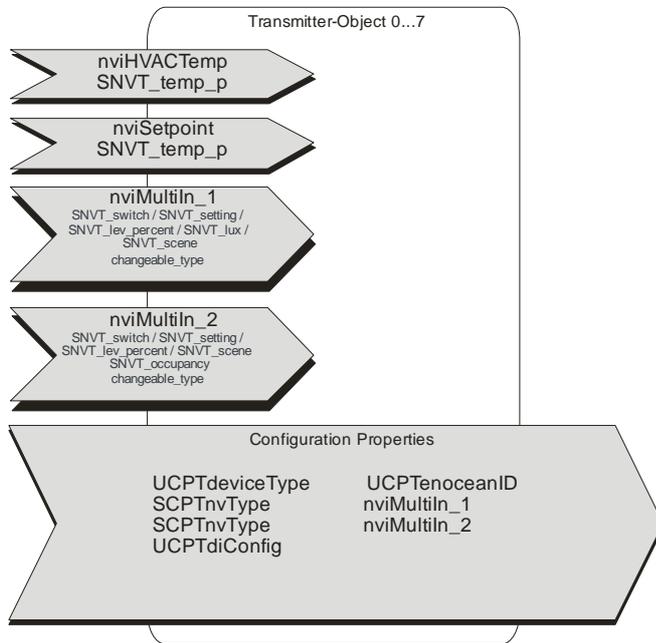
**Example:**

Tactile sensor in Sensor-Object 1:

Button 1      Light ON                      ->      UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0] = 0x05  
Button 2      Light OFF                              ->      UCPTdiConfig.Byte[1] = 0x07  
For this, a type change from nvoMultiOut\_1 to SNVT\_switch must be made.

Button 3      Button blind UP                      ->      UCPTdiConfig.Byte[2] = 0x22  
Button 4      Button blind UP                              ->      UCPTdiConfig.Byte[3] = 0x23  
For this, a type change from nvoMultiOut\_2 to SNVT\_setting must be made.

### 4.3 Transmitter-Objects



Eight identical objects for transmission of EnOcean telegrams.

After update of an input network variable the telegram is sent as EnOcean telegram without delay.

If the update is done too fast and if too many receivers are updated a tone time, radio telegrams might get lost!

The basic EnOcean ID is saved in the output variable nvoStcEnOceanID in the object EnOcean ID.

Each transmitter object has its own address:

EnOceanID of objects:  
 Transmitter Object0 = nvoStcEnOceanID + 0  
 Transmitter Object1 = nvoStcEnOceanID + 1  
 Transmitter Object2 = nvoStcEnOceanID + 2  
 :  
 Transmitter Object7 = nvoStcEnOceanID + 7

#### 4.3.1 Input Variable Transmitter-Object:

##### nviHVACTemp

SNVT Type: SNVT\_temp\_p, Index 105  
 Function: Input variable for the measured temperature value (resolution 1/100 °C).

##### nviSetpoint

SNVT Type: SNVT\_temp\_p, Index 105  
 Function: Input variable for set point correction or correction of temperature that can be adjusted with the set point. The standard range is between -3 and +3 K and can be set by means of UCPTspMinValue and UCPTspMinValue.

##### nviMultilin\_1

SNVT Type: **changeable\_type**, i.e. the variable type can be adjusted via a LON installation tool, e.g. LonMaker (Default: SNVT\_setting)  
 Valid values: SNVT\_switch, Index 95; SNVT\_setting, Index 117; SNVT\_lev\_percent, Index 81; SNVT\_lux, Index 79; SNVT\_occupancy, Index 109; SNVT\_scene, Index 115  
 Function: The type of this network variable has to be set depending on the EEP-Profiles. See chapter 5.

##### Fan stage

- Typ: SR04..S (with rotary switch for fan stage adjustment)
- UCPTdeviceType 16017...16157, 7
- SNVT Type: SNVT\_switch

UCPTfanSpdStages = 1

Fan stage	nviMultiIn_1	
	.value	.state
AUTO	0 %	-1
0	0 %	0
1	100 %	1

UCPTfanSpdStages = 2

Fan stage	nviMultiIn_1	
	.value	.state
AUTO	0 %	-1
0	0 %	0
1	50 %	1
2	100 %	1

UCPTfanSpdStages = 3

Fan stage	nviMultiIn_1	
	.value	.state
AUTO	0 %	-1
0	0 %	0
1	33,0 %	1
2	66,5 %	1
3	100 %	1

UCPTfanSpdStages = 11

Fan stage	nviMultiIn_1	
	.value	.state
0	0 %	0
1	100 %	1

UCPTfanSpdStages = 12

Fan stage	nviMultiIn_1	
	.value	.state
0	0 %	0
1	50 %	1
2	100 %	1

UCPTfanSpdStages = 13

Fan stage	nviMultiIn_1	
	.value	.state
0	0 %	0
1	33,0 %	1
2	66,5 %	1
3	100 %	1

### Light Sensor

- Type: SR MDS (wireless mult sensor) – SensoLux, SR MDS Solar
- SNVT Type: SNVT\_lux
  - UCPTdeviceType 8017
  - nviMultiIn\_1 = 0 ... 512 lx

### Window Contact / Window Handle

- Type: SRW01
- SNVT Type: SNVT\_switch
  - UCPTdeviceType 6
  - Window opened ==> nviMultiIn\_1 = 100.0 1
  - Window closed ==> nviMultiIn\_1 = 0.0 0

- Type: SRG01 - SecuSignal® window handle
- SNVT Type: SNVT\_switch
  - UCPTdeviceType 503
  - Window opened ==> nviMultiIn\_1 = 100.0 1
  - Window tilted ==> nviMultiIn\_1 = 50.0 1
  - Window closed ==> nviMultiIn\_1 = 0.0 0

### Button

- Type: Easyfit / EasySens
- SNVT Typ: SNVT\_switch oder SNVT\_setting depending on function
  - UCPTdeviceType 5

### Actual Value

- Type: Actuator (A5-20-01)
- SNVT Type: SNVT\_lev\_percent
  - UCPTdeviceType 32017
  - nviMultiIn\_1 = 0.0 ... 100.0 %

### nviMultiIn\_2

- SNVT Type: **changeable\_type**, i.e. variable type can be set via a LON installation tool e.g. the LonMaker (Default: SNVT\_setting)
- Valid values: SNVT\_switch, Index 95; SNVT\_setting, Index 117; SNVT\_occupancy, Index 109; ; SNVT\_scene, Index 115
- Function: The type of this network variable has to be set depending on the EEP-Profiles. See chapter 5.

#### Presence

Type: SR MDS (wireless motion sensor) – SensoLux, SR MDS Solar  
- UCPTdeviceType 8017

Type: SR04..T (with button or slide switch)  
- UCPTdeviceType 7 und 16017...16317

Type: SR-KCS (KeyCard)  
- UCPTdeviceType 505

#### Buttons

- Type: Easyfit / EasySens  
- SNVT Typ: SNVT\_scene, SNVT\_switch or SNVT\_setting depending on function  
- UCPTdeviceType 5

### Button Evaluation nviMultiIn\_1 / nviMultiIn\_2

For transmission of switch pulses to EnOcean actuators.

<b>UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0]</b>	EnOcean Telegram:	button 1
<b>UCPTdiConfig.Byte[1]</b>	EnOcean Telegram:	button 2
<b>UCPTdiConfig.Byte[2]</b>	EnOcean Telegram:	button 3
<b>UCPTdiConfig.Byte[3]</b>	EnOcean Telegram:	button 4

#### Button pressed / not pressed

For transmission of gating pulses.

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 01<sub>hex</sub> / 02<sub>hex</sub>**

nviMultiIn_1/2.value = 100	EnOcean Telegram:	button pressed
nviMultiIn_1/2.value = 0	EnOcean Telegram:	button released
nviMultiIn_1/2.function = SET_ON	EnOcean Telegram:	button pressed
nviMultiIn_1/2.function = SET_OFF	EnOcean Telegram:	button released

#### Lighting Toggle

For switching on/off the lighting. A telegram “No button pressed“ is automatically sent after 300 ms.

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 03<sub>hex</sub> / 04<sub>hex</sub>**

nviMultiIn_1/2.value = 100	EnOcean Telegram:	button pressed
nviMultiIn_1/2.function = SET_ON	EnOcean Telegram:	button pressed
nviMultiIn_1/2.value = 0	EnOcean Telegram:	button pressed
nviMultiIn_1/2.function = SET_OFF	EnOcean Telegram:	button pressed

### Switching ON

For switching on and off the lighting. A telegram “No button pressed“ is automatically sent after 300 ms.

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 05<sub>hex</sub> / 06<sub>hex</sub>**

nviMultiIn_1/2.value = 100	EnOcean Telegram:	button pressed
nviMultiIn_1/2.function = SET_ON	EnOcean Telegram:	button pressed

### Switching OFF

For switching on and off the lighting. A telegram “No button pressed“ is automatically sent after 300 ms.

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 07<sub>hex</sub> / 08<sub>hex</sub>**

nviMultiIn_1/2.value = 0	EnOcean Telegram:	button pressed
nviMultiIn_1/2.function = SET_OFF	EnOcean Telegram:	button pressed

## Blind

### Blind UP

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 20<sub>hex</sub> / 22<sub>hex</sub>**

nviMultiIn_1/2.function = SET_UP	EnOcean Telegram:	button pressed
nviMultiIn_1/2.function = SET_STOP	EnOcean Telegram:	button pressed
nviMultiIn_1/2.function = SET_NUL	EnOcean Telegram:	button released

### Blind Down

**UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0...3] = 21<sub>hex</sub> / 23<sub>hex</sub>**

nviMultiIn_1/2.function = SET_DOWN	EnOcean Telegram:	button pressed
nviMultiIn_1/2.function = SET_STOP	EnOcean Telegram:	button released
nviMultiIn_1/2.function = SET_NUL	EnOcean Telegram:	button released

## 4.3.2 Configuration Properties Transmitter-Object:

### SCPTnvType

SCPT Index: 254, SNVT\_nv\_type

There is one SCPTnvType for nviMultiIn\_1 and nviMultiIn\_2 each. The configuration property specifies the type of the network variable nviMultiIn\_1 respectively nviMultiIn\_2. If SCPTnvType is not adapted automatically to the new variable type of nviMultiIn\_1 / nviMultiIn\_2 by the installation tool, the following settings must be entered:

nviMultiIn= SNVT\_switch

==> SCPTnvType = PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 95, NVT\_CAT\_STRUCT, 2 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0

nviMultiIn= SNVT\_setting

==> SCPTnvType = PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 117, NVT\_CAT\_STRUCT, 4 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0

nviMultiIn= SNVT\_lev\_percent

==> SCPTnvType = PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 81, NVT\_CAT\_SIGNED\_LONG, 2 bytes, A=5, B=-3, C=0

nviMultiIn= SNVT\_lux

==> SCPTnvType = PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 79, NVT\_CAT\_UNSIGNED\_LONG, 2 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0

nviMultiIn= SNVT\_occupancy

==> SCPTnvType = PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 109, NVT\_CAT\_ENUM, 1 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0

**SCPTminRnge, SCPTmaxRnge**

**ONLY necessary for Universal Sensor UCPTdeviceType 7! As for the other types, measuring range of the respective profile is used. Please see device types 3.4 Supported Device Types**

SCPT Index: 23, 20, SNVT\_temp\_p

Function: The parameters are for the adjustment of different temperature ranges.  
- Standard measuring range SR04: 0 to +40 °C  
(Preset value: SCPTminRnge = 0,00 °C and SCPTmaxRnge = 40,00 °C)

**UCPTdeviceType**

UCPT Index: 42, SNVT\_count

Function: By UCPTdeviceType all different device are selected.  
See 3.4 Supported Device Types  
(Preset value: 7, i.e. Universal Sensor)

**UCPTdiConfig**

UCPT Index: 44, typedef struct {unsigned short Byte[4]} UNVT\_str\_hex4

Function: This configuration property determines the button functions and their assignment to the input variables. UCPTdiConfig is fix assigned to the tactile sensor in the transmitter object. For the tactile sensors / wireless switches the UCPTdeviceType must be set to 5 in the transmitter objects.

UCPTdiConfig . <i>Byte[0]</i>	configures	<b>Function of button 1</b>
UCPTdiConfig . <i>Byte[1]</i>	configures	<b>Function of button 2</b>
UCPTdiConfig . <i>Byte[2]</i>	configures	<b>Function of button 3</b>
UCPTdiConfig . <i>Byte[3]</i>	configures	<b>Function of button 4</b>

**No Function 0x00**

UCPTdiConfig, Configuration of buttons	
Byte[0...3]	Button 1...4 - Function
<b>No function</b>	
0x00	unoccupied

**Switch Funcktions 0x01 – 0x08**

UCPTdiConfig, Configuration of Buttons		
Byte[0...3]	Button 1...4 - Function	SNVT-Type
<b>Switching</b>		
0x01	pressed / not pressed / nviMultiIn_1	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x02	pressed / not pressed / nviMultiIn_2	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x03	Light Toggle / nviMultiIn_1	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x04	Light Toggle / nviMultiIn_2	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x05	Light only ON nviMultiIn_1	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x06	Light only ON nviMultiIn_2	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x07	Light only OFF nviMultiIn_1	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting
0x08	Light only OFF nviMultiIn_2	SNVT_switch SNVT_setting

**0x20 – 0x23 Blind**

UCPTdiConfig, Configuration of Buttons		
Byte[0...3]	Button 1...4 - Function	SNVT-Type
<b>Shutter</b>		
0x20	Shutter UP nviMultiIn_1	SNVT_setting
0x21	Shutter DOWN nviMultiIn_1	SNVT_setting
0x22	Shutter UP nviMultiIn_2	SNVT_setting
0x23	Shutter DOWN nviMultiIn_2	SNVT_setting

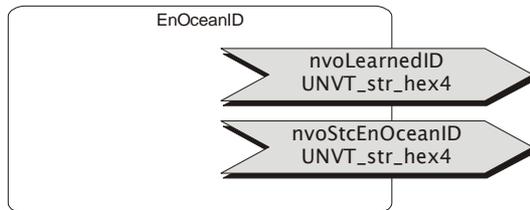
**Example:**

Tactile sensor in transmitter-object 1:

Button 1 Light ON -> UCPTdiConfig.Byte[0] = 0x05  
 Button 2 Light OFF -> UCPTdiConfig.Byte[1] = 0x07  
 Therefore a type change from nviMultiIn\_1 to SNVT\_switch must be made.

Button 3 Blind UP -> UCPTdiConfig.Byte[2] = 0x22  
 Button 4 Blind DOWN -> UCPTdiConfig.Byte[3] = 0x23  
 Therefore a type change from nviMultiIn\_2 to SNVT\_setting must be made.

**4.4 EnOceanID**



**nvoLearnedID**

SNVT Type: UNVT\_str\_hex4  
 Function: Display of sensor ID learned-in last.

When seamlessly connecting a sensor by means of the learn-button, the sensor ID is saved in the device. There are two options to take over the ID into the LNS-database:

1. To take over the sensor ID into the LNS-database, the device must be recommissioned by means of "Current values in device".
2. The sensor ID of the sensor learned-in last is indicated in the variable nvoLearnedID. It can be entered directly into the corresponding UCPTenOceanID and can thus be taken over into the LNS-database.

**nvoStcEnOceanID**

SNVT Type: UNVT\_str\_hex4  
 Function: Display of EnOcean ID of transmitter (STC)-Module.

## 5 Overview Profiles Network Variable assignment

### 5.1 Wireless Actuator – Profile A5-20-01

#### 5.1.1 Sensorobject

Process data	LON-Variable	NV-Type	SCPTnvType
<i>Temperature</i>	nvoHVACTemp	SNVT_temp_p	fixed
<i>Setpoint offset</i>	nvoSetpoint	SNVT_temp_p	fixed
<i>Actual value</i>	nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_lev_percent	PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 81, NVT_CAT_SIGNED_LONG, 2 bytes, A=5, B=-3, C=0

#### 5.1.2 Transmitterobject

Process data	LON-Variable	NV-Type	SCPTnvType
<i>Actual value</i>	nvoMultiIn_1	SNVT_lev_percent	PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 81, NVT_CAT_SIGNED_LONG, 2 bytes, A=5, B=-3, C=0

### 5.2 Temperature sensor with operating elements – Profile A5-10-xx

#### 5.2.1 Sensorobject

Process data	LON-Variable	NV-Type	SCPTnvType
<i>Temperature</i>	nvoHVACTemp	SNVT_temp_p	fixed
<i>Setpoint offset</i>	nvoSetpoint	SNVT_temp_p	fixed
<i>Fan coil</i>	nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_switch	PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 95, NVT_CAT_STRUCT, 2 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0
<i>Occupancy</i>	nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_occupancy	PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 109, NVT_CAT_ENUM, 1 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0

### 5.3 Humidity sensor without operating elements – Profile A5-04-01

#### 5.3.1 Sensorobject

Process data	LON-Variable	NV-Type	SCPTnvType
<i>Temperature</i>	nvoHVACTemp	SNVT_temp_p	fixed

### 5.4 Lighting and Motion – Profile A5-08-01

#### 5.4.1 Sensorobject

Process data	LON-Variable	NV-Type	SCPTnvType
<i>Lighting</i>	nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_lux	PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 79, NVT_CAT_UNSIGNED_LONG, 2 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0
<i>Occupancy</i>	nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_occupancy	PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 109, NVT_CAT_ENUM, 1 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0

## 5.5 Gas – Profile A5-09-04

### 5.5.1 Sensorobject

Process data	LON-Variable	NV-Type	SCPTnvType
<i>Temperature</i>	nvoHVACTemp	SNVT_temp_p	FIX
<i>Humidity</i>	nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_lev_percent	PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 81, NVT_CAT_SIGNED_LONG, 2 bytes, A=5, B=-3, C=0
<i>CO<sub>2</sub></i>	nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_ppm	PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 29, NVT_CAT_UNSIGNED_LONG, 2 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0

## 5.6 Window contact – ORG 6

### 5.6.1 Sensorobject

Process data	LON-Variable	NV-Type	SCPTnvType
<i>open/closed</i>	nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_switch	PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 95, NVT_CAT_STRUCT, 2 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0

## 5.7 Window handle – ORG 5

### 5.7.1 Sensorobject

Process data	LON-Variable	NV-Type	SCPTnvType
<i>open/tilted/closed</i>	nvoMultiOut_1	SNVT_switch	PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 95, NVT_CAT_STRUCT, 2 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0

## 5.8 KeyCard – ORG 5

### 5.8.1 Sensorobject

Process data	LON-Variable	NV-Type	SCPTnvType
<i>Occupancy</i>	nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_occupancy	PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 109, NVT_CAT_ENUM, 1 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0
<i>Occupancy</i>	nvoMultiOut_2	SNVT_switch	PID 0:0:0:0:0:0:0, Scope 0, Index 95, NVT_CAT_STRUCT, 2 bytes, A=1, B=0, C=0

## 5.9 Wireless switch – Profile F6-xx-xx (ORG 5)

See description about button configuration!

### Important note

After configuration of the device the configuration parameters (CP) inside the device have to be synchronized with the LNS database. Otherwise the LNS database will keep default values of the CP's and starting an application update will overwrite CP's inside the device with the default values!