

KNX Programming Guide

KNX function and configuration

Introduction

A presence detector monitors the detection zone for occupancy, and causes one or more actions to be executed when a person enters the detection area. In their simplest form, presence detectors could be used to turn on a light when a person enters a room, and to turn it off again after the person leaves.

This range of presence detectors use the same basic infrared or microwave detection technology, but make use of the KNX system to communicate with other devices. The KNX standard defines how devices should communicate with each other, allowing systems to be constructed using components from many different manufacturers. The standard also guarantees that a presence detector from one manufacturer will effectively control a lighting dimmer or HVAC system from another.

Central to the KNX system is the ETS configuration tool. This application allows an installer to configure all functions of each individual device in the system, and also how triggers and data are passed between different devices. For instance, the tool can be used to set the sensitivity of the presence detector, and can be associated with a particular lighting on-off channel. When someone walks into the room, the light will be turned on, and turned off after a configurable delay. The tool maintains a configuration database for the entire system, and downloads this configuration to each system element.

Functional Description

The presence detector consists of a infrared detector element, reflected light sensor and two SELV switch inputs. The KNX application has been designed to offer the installer a variety of useful functions such as movement detection, manual switch dimming, constant brightness control, user timers, lighting scene recall via infrared handset and simple transmission of input states.

The presence detector consists of two main modes of operation, a preset mode and an advanced mode. In preset mode the internal logic controllers and timers are pre-configured to achieve specific functions such as presence detection and constant brightness control or absence detection and manual switching, along with many others. Using preset modes allows for a quick and easy commissioning process.

When using the device in a preset mode you are presented with a choice of standard functions/ modes. Once the relevant mode has been selected you can assign values to parameters in the Settings tab. Only parameters relevant to that mode will be made visible. Once the various parameters have been set the user is required to assign group addresses via the group objects tab. Only group objects relevant to the selected mode will be visible.

For more bespoke functionality the device can be used in advanced mode. This mode should only be required when you have a specific function that is not covered by any of the preset modes.

If the device is used in advanced mode the internal logic controllers and user timers are made visible to the user. The expressions within the Logic controllers and user timers will need to be configured to achieve the required functionality. Depending on the configuration of the logic controllers the relevant group objects will be made visible in the group objects tab. The user is required to assign group addresses to the relevant group objects.

For larger rooms, several presence detectors can be used to increase the coverage area. In this configuration, one presence detector acts as the master, and all other detectors act as slaves. When movement is detected by any of the slave detectors, a telegram is sent to the master over the KNX bus. The master detector uses this information as part of a logic expression to send dimming, scene recall or brightness commands to the controlled device. The movement timeout period is defined on the master device; slave devices simply need to send a telegram whenever movement is sensed.

Each Preset Mode has been defined using options and logic controllers available in Advanced Mode. For ease of

Configuration

Import the device definitions into ETS

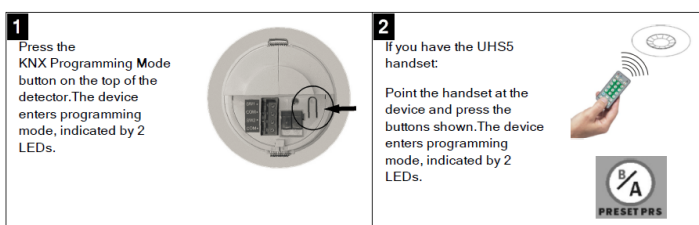
Download the ETS product file containing all the data for the CP Electronics KNX detector range from the appropriate page on the CP Electronics website, and import it into your ETS application as a product catalogue. Once imported, the device can be added to a project, assigned an individual address, and have its behaviour programmed.

Putting the device into programming mode

The first time you program the detector you need to put it into programming mode. After you assign the device an address in ETS you can also put it into programming mode directly from ETS.

Exiting programming mode

The device automatically leaves programming mode after ETS programming is complete. If you have the UHS5 handset: you can exit programming mode before the detector has been programmed:



KNX function and configuration (continued)

Preset modes

implementation, logic controllers perform the same functions in each of the various preset modes. More information on how these modes are implemented in Advanced Mode is the subject of a separate manual.

- **Logic controller 1 (motion):** responsible for switching on the lights, either through motion detection, slave motion detection or manual switch input. The controller will send either a binary 'on' command, recall a scene, or recall a specific brightness value
- **Logic controller 2 (motion):** responsible for switching off the lights, or setting a standby level at the end of the motion event. The controller sends either a binary 'off' command, or a brightness value depending on configuration
- **Logic controller 3 (brightness):** responsible for maintaining a particular brightness level by adjusting the value sent to the dimmer. In some modes, the controller will be used to maintain a constant brightness level through use of the built-in lux sensor. Other modes use this controller to send user-specified brightness values to the dimmer, i.e. in response to dim up and dim down commands
- **User timer 1:** responsible for performing an action at the end of a standby illumination period, if configured. Typically this will switch off the lights by way of an 'off' telegram, although it can also recall a scene or set a brightness value

Presence Modes (fully automatic)

- Presence detection & manual switching & dimming.
- Presence detection and constant brightness control.
- Presence detection, constant brightness control, and Manual Switching and dimming.
- Presence detection, constant brightness control, Manual Switching and dimming, and lux switching.
- Presence detection and lux switching.

Absence Modes (semi-automatic)

- Absence detection and Manual switching
- Absence detection and Constant brightness control
- Absence detection, constant brightness control and manual switching and dimming.
- Absence detection, constant brightness control and lux switching.
- Absence detection and lux switching.

Photocell Modes

- Constant brightness control.
- Constant brightness control & manual switching & dimming.
- Lux switching.
- Lux switching and manual switching and dimming.

Other Modes

- Manual Switching and dimming
- Slave mode

Preset modes settings

Detector settings

Setting	Options	Description
Set Movement Timeout Remotely	Yes/ No	Movement timeout may be set statically using ETS or alternatively set by other devices on the KNX bus.
Movement Timeout	0-32767 secs, 0-546 mins, 0-9 hours	How long to wait after the last movement is detected before signalling a movement cleared state
Detector Sensitivity	0-9	Increase or decrease the detector's sensitivity to movement. 0 is least sensitive, 9 is most sensitive. The sensitivity can be overridden by infrared remote, but will be overwritten when parameters are updated via ETS
Walk Test LED	Disable, Enable	Enable or disable the sensor walk test LED, triggered when movement is detected. This is useful for commissioning or if the detector is to be used in bedrooms. Note that the walk test function can also be turned on and off via infrared remote control.
Initial Brightness level	On telegram, Dimmer Value 0-100%, Scene Number 1-64	Specify the type of control signal sent once movement has been detected.
Mask Sensor Re-triggers within time period	Yes/ No	If set to 'No' the slave sensor will send 'ON' telegrams on every movement event. If set to 'Yes' and for example a mask time period of 1 minute is set, when movement is detected an 'On' telegram will be sent every 59 seconds, triggers within this time period are masked to reduce bus traffic. This parameter may be useful in installations using large numbers of slave sensors on the same KNX segment.
Mask Period	0-32767 secs, 0-546 mins, 0-9 hours	Define the mask period.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODES SETTINGS: Lux switching

Setting	Options	Description
Switch On Threshold	0-100000 Lux	Defines the lux level that the measured lux level must be below before the lighting is switched on. If the measured lux level is above this threshold the lights will remain off.
Switch OFF Threshold	0-100000 Lux	Defines the lux level that the measured lux level must be Above before the lighting is switched off. If the measured lux level is below this threshold the lights will remain on.
Lux Switch Delay	0-32767 secs, 0-546 mins, 0-9 hours	Specifies the amount of time that the measured lux level must be above the switch off threshold before the lighting is switched off or to a standby level. This is useful to mask the effects of moving clouds that may cause the lighting to switch off undesirably. Note this delay only applies to the Switch OFF threshold.
Lux Multiplier	0-100000	Value to multiply raw light level readings by to obtain true lux value. In practice, this will need to be set with the aid of a light meter in the environment that the detector is used in, as reflected light and even choice of furnishings can dramatically affect the readings obtained.
Light Level Transmission mode	Send Light level cyclically 0-65535s, Send light level on change 0-100%	Choose either to send light level telegrams on the bus cyclically at the specified rate or only when there is a change greater than the percentage specified.
Send Light level telegrams every	0-65535s	Defines how often to send light level telegrams if the light level transmission mode is set to 'send light level cyclically'
Do Not send Light level if within	0-1000 Lux	Defines how often to send light level telegrams if the light level transmission mode is set to 'Send light level on change'

PRESET MODES SETTINGS: Constant brightness control

Setting	Options	Description
Set Target lux value remotely	Yes/ No	The target lux level may be set statically via ETS or remotely via other devices on the bus
Target Lux Value	0-1000 Lux	Target value in lux for the brightness controller to aim for.
Brightness delay	0-32767 secs, 0-546 mins, 0-9 hours	Specify the amount of time that the measured lux level must be out of the target lux range (target lux value +/- dimming deadband) before the brightness controller sends dimming telegrams.
Dimming Increment	100% 50% 25% 12.5% 6.25% 3.125% 1.5625%	The amount by which each subsequent dimming telegram raises or lowers the light level. Typically a small value will be used here, but will depend on the environment. Large values may cause the dimmer to oscillate between light and dark.
Dimming Deadband	0-1000 Lux	Deadband value in lux within which the controller will not attempt to vary the light output. If set to 50 the controller will not attempt to vary the light output unless the measured lux level is +/- 50 lux of the target lux value.
Lux Multiplier	0-100000	Value to multiply raw light level readings by to obtain true lux value. In practice, this will need to be set with the aid of a light meter in the environment that the detector is used in, as reflected light and even choice of furnishings will dramatically affect the readings obtained.
Light Level Transmission mode	Send Light level cyclically 0-65535s, Send light level on change 0-1000 Lux	Choose either to send light level telegrams on the bus cyclically at the specified rate or only when there is a change greater than the lux value specified.
Send Light level telegrams every	0-65535s	Defines how often to send light level telegrams if the light level transmission mode is set to 'send light level cyclically'
Do Not send Light level if within	0-1000 Lux	Defines how often to send light level telegrams if the light level transmission mode is set to 'Send light level on change'
Telegram Interval	0-65535ms	Specify the rate to send constant brightness control telegrams when the measured lux level is out of the target lux range, (target lux value +/- dimming deadband)

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODES SETTINGS: Standby

Setting	Options	Description
Standby Level	Yes/ No	Choose whether to implement a standby light level. The standby light level is set when movement has cleared or (if using modes with lux switching) when the measured lux level is above the 'switch off threshold'. This allows the user to set a low level of light for when the area is unoccupied, in safety critical applications
Value	0-100%	Define the percentage level the lights will go to when movement has cleared or a lux switch off event has occurred
Standby Timeout	Yes/ No	Select whether to hold the lights at the standby level indefinitely until the next movement or lux switch event occurs, or to stay at the standby level for a set period of time after which the lights can be switched off entirely or go to another specified level.
Standby Timer Duration	0-32767 secs, 0-546 mins, 0-9	Defines the amount of time that the lights stay at the standby level.
Action on standby timeout	OFF telegram, Brightness value, Scene number	Define the type of control signal sent when the standby time has elapsed.
Brightness	0-100%	If the 'action on standby timeout' is set to 'brightness value', this parameter defines the brightness percentage sent when the standby timer elapses.
Scene number	0-64	If the 'action on standby timeout' is set to 'Scene number', this parameter defines the scene number sent when the standby timer elapses.

PRESET MODES SETTINGS: Switch

Setting	Options	Description
Switch telegram repeat interval	0-65535ms	Define the interval between repeat dimming telegrams (dim up / dim down telegrams). This parameter allows you to control the speed of manual dimming, if found to be too slow decrease this value if too fast increase this
Dim up/ dim down step percentage	100% 50% 25% 12.5% 6.25% 3.125%	The percentage to add or subtract from the current dimmer value when the relevant button is pressed. Smaller percentages offer finer-grained control, but require the user to press the button more times to change the light level.
Manual Override time	0-32767 secs, 0-546 mins, 0-9 hours	Define the amount of time that a switch input event will override the logic and brightness controllers. When using the device in a photocell mode this parameter allows you to define a period of time in which the brightness controllers and logic controllers will be overridden by a switch input event such as switching the lights off or dimming the lights down for a presentation.

Preset modes

PRESET MODE: Presence detection and Manual Switching and Dimming

Lights will be switched on automatically when movement is detected, and switched off automatically when movement has ceased and the movement timeout period has elapsed. The lights can be switched on or off and dimmed up and down via a two position centre-biased retractive switch wired to sw1 and sw2. Sw1 input will send an On telegram when pressed momentarily or dim up when held. Sw2 input will send an off telegram when pressed momentarily or dim down when held.

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-on telegram sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'On telegram'. This should be linked to the dimmer's on/off group object.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave mode.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this timeout value. The value is in seconds.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Percentage value sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Brightness value'. This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute dimming (percentage) group object.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Scene recall output	Scene number sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Scene number'. This should be linked to the dimmer's scene recall group object.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the controlled event, when 'Standby level' is set to 'No'. This should be linked to the dimmer's on/off group object.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave mode.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this timeout value. The value is in seconds.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Sets a standby illumination percentage at the end of the controlled event, rather than turning the connected lights off. This requires 'Standby level' to be set to 'Yes'. This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute dimming (percentage) group object.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Percentage output	For modes incorporating either constant brightness control or manual dimming, this provides an absolute percentage value for the controlled dimmer. Depending on the mode, it will be adjusted up and down to maintain a constant brightness, or a brightness level specified by the user via remote switch. This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute dimming (percentage) group object.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer feedback input	Feedback from the dimmer is used to determine a starting value for certain dimming and constant brightness modes. This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute (percentage) feedback group object if available.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODE: Presence detection and Manual Switching and Dimming (continued)

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer feedback input	<p>Feedback from the dimmer is used to determine a starting value for certain dimming and constant brightness modes.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute (percentage) feedback group object if available.</p>
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer feedback input	<p>Feedback from the dimmer is used to determine a starting value for certain dimming and constant brightness modes.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute (percentage) feedback group object if available.</p>
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer override input	<p>4-bit dim up/dim down telegram input, allowing remote KNX switches to vary the brightness level in some modes. This is equivalent to using built-in GPI inputs or IR remote control to vary the brightness level.</p> <p>This should be linked to the remote switch 4-bit relative dimming output group object.</p>
User Timer 1 - Switch state output	<p>Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Off telegram'.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's on/off group object.</p>
User Timer 1 - Slave trigger input	<p>Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing.</p> <p>This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave mode.</p>
User Timer 1 - movement timeout input	<p>Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'.</p> <p>All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this timeout value. The value is in seconds.</p>
User Timer 1 - Absolute dimmer percentage out	<p>Absolute dimmer percentage telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Brightness value'.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute dimming (percentage) group object.</p>
User Timer 1 - Scene recall output	<p>Scene recall telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Scene number'.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's scene recall group object.</p>
IR remote control - Scene recall output	<p>Independent scene recall output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a scene to be recalled on a compatible dimmer.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's scene recall group object.</p>
IR remote control - Switch output	<p>Switch on/off output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a remote device to be switched on or off. Note that in some modes, IR switch status is automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.</p> <p>This should be linked to the controlled device's on/off control group object.</p>
IR remote control - Dimming control output	<p>Dim up/dim down output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing adjustment of a remote dimmer's brightness value. Note that in some modes, IR dim up/dim down commands are automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.</p> <p>This should be linked to the controlled dimmer's 4-bit relative dimming group object.</p>

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODE: Presence Detection and Constant Brightness Control

Lights will be switched on automatically when movement is detected, and switched off automatically when movement has ceased and the movement timeout period has elapsed. When the sensor has detected movement the Constant brightness controller within the detector will aim to maintain a target lux value set by the user.

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-on telegram sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'On telegram'.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Percentage value sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Brightness value'.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Scene recall output	Scene number sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Scene number'.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the controlled event, when 'Standby level' is set to 'No'.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Sets a standby illumination percentage at the end of the controlled event, rather than turning the connected lights off. This requires 'Standby level' to be set to 'Yes'.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Percentage output	For modes incorporating either constant brightness control or manual dimming, this provides an absolute percentage value for the controlled dimmer. Depending on the mode, it will be adjusted up and down to maintain a constant brightness, or a brightness level specified by the user via remote switch.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer feedback input	Feedback from the dimmer is used to determine a starting value for certain dimming and constant brightness modes.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODE: Presence Detection and Constant Brightness Control (continued)

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer override input	<p>4-bit dim up/dim down telegram input, allowing remote KNX switches to vary the brightness level in some modes. This is equivalent to using built-in GPI inputs or IR remote control to vary the brightness level.</p> <p>This should be linked to the remote switch 4-bit relative dimming output group object.</p>
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Target lux input	<p>Allows the lux target to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a lower lux target on weekends. This group object is available when 'Set target lux value remotely' is set to 'Yes'.</p>
User Timer 1 - Switch state output	<p>Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Off telegram'.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's on/off group object.</p>
User Timer 1 - Slave trigger input	<p>Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing.</p> <p>This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave</p>
User Timer 1 - movement timeout input	<p>Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'.</p> <p>All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this timeout value. The value is in seconds.</p>
User Timer 1 - Absolute dimmer percentage out	<p>Absolute dimmer percentage telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Brightness value'.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute dimming (percentage) group object.</p>
User Timer 1 - Scene recall output	<p>Scene recall telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Scene number'.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's scene recall group object.</p>
General - Light level output	<p>Transmits the measured lux level from the sensor onto the KNX bus at the specified rate.</p>
IR remote control - Scene recall output	<p>Independent scene recall output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a scene to be recalled on a compatible dimmer.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's scene recall group object.</p>
IR remote control - Switch output	<p>Switch on/off output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a remote device to be switched on or off. Note that in some modes, IR switch status is automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.</p> <p>This should be linked to the controlled device's on/off control group object.</p>
IR remote control - Dimming control output	<p>Dim up/dim down output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing adjustment of a remote dimmer's brightness value. Note that in some modes, IR dim up/dim down commands are automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.</p> <p>This should be linked to the controlled dimmer's 4-bit relative dimming group object.</p>

PRESET MODE: Presence Detection, Constant Brightness control and manual switching and dimming

Lights will be switched on automatically when movement is detected, and switched off automatically when movement has ceased and the movement timeout period has elapsed. The lights can be switched on or off and dimmed up and down via a two position centre-biased retractive switch wired to sw1 and sw2. Sw1 input will send an On telegram when pressed momentarily or dim up when held. Sw2 input will send an off telegram when pressed momentarily or dim down when held. When the sensor has detected movement the Constant brightness controller within the detector will aim to maintain a target lux value set by the user, unless overridden by either of the switch inputs, the override is cleared when movement has ceased and the timeout period has elapsed.

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-on telegram sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'On telegram'.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Percentage value sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Brightness value'.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Scene recall output	Scene number sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Scene number'.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the controlled event, when 'Standby level' is set to 'No'.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Sets a standby illumination percentage at the end of the controlled event, rather than turning the connected lights off. This requires 'Standby level' to be set to 'Yes'.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Percentage output	For modes incorporating either constant brightness control or manual dimming, this provides an absolute percentage value for the controlled dimmer. Depending on the mode, it will be adjusted up and down to maintain a constant brightness, or a brightness level specified by the user via remote switch.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer feedback input	Feedback from the dimmer is used to determine a starting value for certain dimming and constant brightness modes.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODE: Presence Detection, Constant Brightness control and manual switching and dimming (continued)

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer override input	4-bit dim up/dim down telegram input, allowing remote KNX switches to vary the brightness level in some modes. This is equivalent to using built-in GPI inputs or IR remote control to vary the brightness level.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Target lux input	Allows the lux target to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a lower lux target on weekends. This group object is available when 'Set target lux value remotely' is set to 'Yes'.
User Timer 1 - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Off telegram'. This should be linked to the dimmer's on/off group object.
User Timer 1 - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave mode.
User Timer 1 - movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this timeout value. The value is in seconds.
User Timer 1 - Absolute dimmer percentage out	Absolute dimmer percentage telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Brightness value'. This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute dimming (percentage) group object.
User Timer 1 - Scene recall output	Scene recall telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Scene number'. This should be linked to the dimmer's scene recall group object.
General - Light level output	Transmits the measured lux level from the sensor onto the KNX bus at the specified rate.
IR remote control - Scene recall output	Independent scene recall output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a scene to be recalled on a compatible dimmer. This should be linked to the dimmer's scene recall group object.
IR remote control - Switch output	Switch on/off output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a remote device to be switched on or off. Note that in some modes, IR switch status is automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object. This should be linked to the controlled device's on/off control group object.
IR remote control - Dimming control output	Dim up/dim down output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing adjustment of a remote dimmer's brightness value. Note that in some modes, IR dim up/dim down commands are automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object. This should be linked to the controlled dimmer's 4-bit relative dimming group object.

PRESET MODE: Presence Detection, Constant Brightness control, manual switching and dimming and lux switching

Lights will be switched on automatically when movement is detected provided the measured lux level is below the 'switch on threshold' set. The lights will be switched off automatically when movement has ceased and the movement timeout period has elapsed. The lights can be switched on or off and dimmed up and down via a two position centre-biased retractive switch wired to sw1 and sw2. Sw1 input will send an On telegram when pressed momentarily or dim up when held. Sw2 input will send an off telegram when pressed momentarily or dim down when held. When the sensor has detected movement the Constant brightness controller within the detector will aim to maintain a target lux value set by the user, unless overridden by either of the switch inputs, the override is cleared when movement has ceased and the timeout period has elapsed.

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-on telegram sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'On telegram'.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Percentage value sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Brightness value'.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Scene recall output	Scene number sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Scene number'.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the controlled event, when 'Standby level' is set to 'No'.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Sets a standby illumination percentage at the end of the controlled event, rather than turning the connected lights off. This requires 'Standby level' to be set to 'Yes'.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Percentage output	For modes incorporating either constant brightness control or manual dimming, this provides an absolute percentage value for the controlled dimmer. Depending on the mode, it will be adjusted up and down to maintain a constant brightness, or a brightness level specified by the user via remote switch.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer feedback input	Feedback from the dimmer is used to determine a starting value for certain dimming and constant brightness modes. This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute (percentage) feedback group object if

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODE: Presence detection, constant brightness control, manual switching & dimming & lux switching (continued)

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer override input	4-bit dim up/dim down telegram input, allowing remote KNX switches to vary the brightness level in some modes. This is equivalent to using built-in GPI inputs or IR remote control to vary the brightness level.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Target lux input	Allows the lux target to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a lower lux target
User Timer 1 - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Off telegram'.
User Timer 1 - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
User Timer 1 - movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
User Timer 1 - Absolute dimmer percentage out	Absolute dimmer percentage telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Brightness value'.
User Timer 1 - Scene recall output	Scene recall telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Scene number'.
General - Light level output	Transmits the measured lux level from the sensor onto the KNX bus at the specified rate.
IR remote control - Scene recall output	Independent scene recall output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a scene to be recalled on a compatible dimmer.
IR remote control - Switch output	Switch on/off output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a remote device to be switched on or off. Note that in some modes, IR switch status is automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.
IR remote control - Dimming control output	Dim up/dim down output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing adjustment of a remote dimmer's brightness value. Note that in some modes, IR dim up/dim down commands are automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.

PRESET MODE: Presence Detection and Lux Switching

Lights will be switched on automatically when movement is detected, provided the measured lux level is below the 'switch on threshold' set. The lights will be switched off automatically when movement has ceased and the movement timeout period has elapsed, or if the measured lux level is above the set 'switch off threshold'.

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-on telegram sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'On telegram'.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Percentage value sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Brightness value'.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Scene recall output	Scene number sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Scene number'.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the controlled event, when 'Standby level' is set to 'No'.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Sets a standby illumination percentage at the end of the controlled event, rather than turning the connected lights off. This requires 'Standby level' to be set to 'Yes'.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODE: Presence Detection and Lux Switching (continued)

Group object	Description
User Timer 1 - Switch state output	<p>Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Off telegram'.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's on/off group object.</p>
User Timer 1 - Slave trigger input	<p>Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing.</p> <p>This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave mode.</p>
User Timer 1 - movement timeout input	<p>Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'.</p> <p>All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this timeout value. The value is in seconds.</p>
User Timer 1 - Absolute dimmer percentage out	<p>Absolute dimmer percentage telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Brightness value'.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute dimming (percentage) group object.</p>
User Timer 1 - Scene recall output	<p>Scene recall telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Scene number'.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's scene recall group object.</p>
General - Light level output	<p>Transmits the measured lux level from the sensor onto the KNX bus at the specified rate.</p>
IR remote control - Scene recall output	<p>Independent scene recall output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a scene to be recalled on a compatible dimmer.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's scene recall group object.</p>
IR remote control - Switch output	<p>Switch on/off output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a remote device to be switched on or off. Note that in some modes, IR switch status is automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.</p> <p>This should be linked to the controlled device's on/off control group object.</p>
IR remote control - Dimming control output	<p>Dim up/dim down output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing adjustment of a remote dimmer's brightness value. Note that in some modes, IR dim up/dim down commands are automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.</p> <p>This should be linked to the controlled dimmer's 4-bit relative dimming group object.</p>

PRESET MODE: Absence Detection and Manual switching and dimming

Lights will be switched on when movement is detected and sw1 input is pressed momentarily. The lights will be switched off automatically when movement has ceased and the movement timeout period has elapsed. The lights can be switched on or off and dimmed up and down via a two position centre-biased retractive switch wired to sw1 and sw2. Sw1 input will send an On telegram when pressed momentarily or dim up when held. Sw2 input will send an off telegram when pressed momentarily or dim down when held.

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-on telegram sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'On telegram'.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Percentage value sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Brightness value'.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Scene recall output	Scene number sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Scene number'.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the controlled event, when 'Standby level' is set to 'No'.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Sets a standby illumination percentage at the end of the controlled event, rather than turning the connected lights off. This requires 'Standby level' to be set to 'Yes'.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Percentage output	For modes incorporating either constant brightness control or manual dimming, this provides an absolute percentage value for the controlled dimmer. Depending on the mode, it will be adjusted up and down to maintain a constant brightness, or a brightness level specified by the user via remote switch.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODE: Absence Detection and Manual switching and dimming (continued)

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer feedback input	Feedback from the dimmer is used to determine a starting value for certain dimming and constant brightness modes.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer override input	4-bit dim up/dim down telegram input, allowing remote KNX switches to vary the brightness level in some modes. This is equivalent to using built-in GPI inputs or IR remote control to vary the brightness level.
User Timer 1 - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Off telegram'.
User Timer 1 - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
User Timer 1 - movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
User Timer 1 - Absolute dimmer percentage out	Absolute dimmer percentage telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Brightness value'.
User Timer 1 - Scene recall output	Scene recall telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Scene number'.
IR remote control - Scene recall output	Independent scene recall output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a scene to be recalled on a compatible dimmer.
IR remote control - Switch output	Switch on/off output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a remote device to be switched on or off. Note that in some modes, IR switch status is automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.
IR remote control - Dimming control output	Dim up/dim down output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing adjustment of a remote dimmer's brightness value. Note that in some modes, IR dim up/dim down commands are automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODE: Absence detection and Constant brightness control

Lights will be switched on when movement is detected and sw1 input is pressed momentarily. The lights will be switched off automatically when movement has ceased and the movement timeout period has elapsed. When the sensor has detected movement the Constant brightness controller within the detector will aim to maintain a target lux value set by the user.

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-on telegram sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'On telegram'.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Percentage value sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Brightness value'.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Scene recall output	Scene number sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Scene number'.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the controlled event, when 'Standby level' is set to 'No'.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Sets a standby illumination percentage at the end of the controlled event, rather than turning the connected lights off. This requires 'Standby level' to be set to 'Yes'.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Percentage output	For modes incorporating either constant brightness control or manual dimming, this provides an absolute percentage value for the controlled dimmer. Depending on the mode, it will be adjusted up and down to maintain a constant brightness, or a brightness level specified by the user via remote switch.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODE: Absence detection and Constant brightness control (continued)

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer feedback input	<p>Feedback from the dimmer is used to determine a starting value for certain dimming and constant brightness modes.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute (percentage) feedback group object if</p>
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Target lux input	<p>Allows the lux target to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a lower lux target on weekends. This group object is available when 'Set target lux value remotely' is set to 'Yes'.</p>
User Timer 1 - Switch state output	<p>Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Off telegram'.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's on/off group object.</p>
User Timer 1 - Slave trigger input	<p>Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing.</p> <p>This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave mode.</p>
User Timer 1 - movement timeout input	<p>Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'.</p> <p>All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this timeout value. The value is in seconds.</p>
User Timer 1 - Absolute dimmer percentage out	<p>Absolute dimmer percentage telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Brightness value'.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute dimming (percentage) group object.</p>
User Timer 1 - Scene recall output	<p>Scene recall telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Scene number'.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's scene recall group object.</p>
General - Light level output	<p>Transmits the measured lux level from the sensor onto the KNX bus at the specified rate.</p>
IR remote control - Scene recall output	<p>Independent scene recall output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a scene to be recalled on a compatible dimmer.</p> <p>This should be linked to the dimmer's scene recall group object.</p>
IR remote control - Switch output	<p>Switch on/off output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a remote device to be switched on or off. Note that in some modes, IR switch status is automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.</p> <p>This should be linked to the controlled device's on/off control group object.</p>
IR remote control - Dimming control output	<p>Dim up/dim down output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing adjustment of a remote dimmer's brightness value. Note that in some modes, IR dim up/dim down commands are automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.</p> <p>This should be linked to the controlled dimmer's 4-bit relative dimming group object.</p>

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODE: Absence detection, Constant brightness control and manual switching and dimming

Lights will be switched on when movement is detected or sw1 input is pressed momentarily. The lights will be switched off automatically when movement has ceased and the movement timeout period has elapsed. The lights can be switched on or off and dimmed up and down via a two position centre-biased retractive switch wired to sw1 and sw2. Sw1 input will send an On telegram when pressed momentarily or dim up when held. Sw2 input will send an off telegram when pressed momentarily or dim down when held. When the sensor has detected movement the Constant brightness controller within the detector will aim to maintain a target lux value set by the user, unless overridden by either of the switch inputs, the override is cleared when movement has ceased and the timeout period has elapsed.

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-on telegram sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'On telegram'.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Percentage value sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Brightness value'.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Scene recall output	Scene number sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Scene number'.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the controlled event, when 'Standby level' is set to 'No'.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Sets a standby illumination percentage at the end of the controlled event, rather than turning the connected lights off. This requires 'Standby level' to be set to 'Yes'.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Percentage output	For modes incorporating either constant brightness control or manual dimming, this provides an absolute percentage value for the controlled dimmer. Depending on the mode, it will be adjusted up and down to maintain a constant brightness, or a brightness level specified by the user via remote switch.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer feedback input	Feedback from the dimmer is used to determine a starting value for certain dimming and constant brightness modes. This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute (percentage) feedback group object if

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODE: Absence detection, Constant brightness control and manual switching and dimming (continued)

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer override input	4-bit dim up/dim down telegram input, allowing remote KNX switches to vary the brightness level in some modes. This is equivalent to using built-in GPI inputs or IR remote control to vary the brightness level.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Target lux input	Allows the lux target to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a lower lux target on weekends. This group object is available when 'Set target lux value remotely' is set to 'Yes'.
User Timer 1 - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Off telegram'.
User Timer 1 - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
User Timer 1 - movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
User Timer 1 - Absolute dimmer percentage out	Absolute dimmer percentage telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Brightness value'.
User Timer 1 - Scene recall output	Scene recall telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Scene number'.
General - Light level output	Transmits the measured lux level from the sensor onto the KNX bus at the specified rate.
IR remote control - Scene recall output	Independent scene recall output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a scene to be recalled on a compatible dimmer.
IR remote control - Switch output	Switch on/off output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a remote device to be switched on or off. Note that in some modes, IR switch status is automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.
IR remote control - Dimming control output	Dim up/dim down output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing adjustment of a remote dimmer's brightness value. Note that in some modes, IR dim up/dim down commands are automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODE: Absence detection, Constant brightness control and lux switching

Lights will be switched on when movement is detected, sw1 input is pressed momentarily and the measured lux level is below the set 'switch on threshold'. The lights will be switched off automatically when movement has ceased and the movement timeout period has elapsed. If the switch-on criteria have been satisfied the Constant brightness controller within the detector will aim to maintain a target lux value set by the user.

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-on telegram sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'On telegram'.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Percentage value sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Brightness value'.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Scene recall output	Scene number sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Scene number'.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the controlled event, when 'Standby level' is set to 'No'.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Sets a standby illumination percentage at the end of the controlled event, rather than turning the connected lights off. This requires 'Standby level' to be set to 'Yes'.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Percentage output	For modes incorporating either constant brightness control or manual dimming, this provides an absolute percentage value for the controlled dimmer. Depending on the mode, it will be adjusted up and down to maintain a constant brightness, or a brightness level specified by the user via remote switch.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODE: Absence detection, Constant brightness control and lux switching (continued)

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer feedback input	Feedback from the dimmer is used to determine a starting value for certain dimming and constant brightness modes.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Target lux input	Allows the lux target to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a lower lux target on weekends. This group object is available when 'Set target lux value remotely' is set to 'Yes'.
User Timer 1 - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Off telegram'. This should be linked to the dimmer's on/off group object.
User Timer 1 - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave mode.
User Timer 1 - movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this timeout value. The value is in seconds.
User Timer 1 - Absolute dimmer percentage out	Absolute dimmer percentage telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Brightness value'. This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute dimming (percentage) group object.
User Timer 1 - Scene recall output	Scene recall telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Scene number'. This should be linked to the dimmer's scene recall group object.
General - Light level output	Transmits the measured lux level from the sensor onto the KNX bus at the specified rate.
IR remote control - Scene recall output	Independent scene recall output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a scene to be recalled on a compatible dimmer. This should be linked to the dimmer's scene recall group object.
IR remote control - Switch output	Switch on/off output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a remote device to be switched on or off. Note that in some modes, IR switch status is automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object. This should be linked to the controlled device's on/off control group object.
IR remote control - Dimming control output	Dim up/dim down output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing adjustment of a remote dimmer's brightness value. Note that in some modes, IR dim up/dim down commands are automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object. This should be linked to the controlled dimmer's 4-bit relative dimming group object.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODE: Absence detection and Lux switching

Lights will be switched on when movement is detected, sw1 input is pressed momentarily and the measured lux level is below the set 'switch on threshold'. The lights will be switched off automatically when movement has ceased and the movement timeout period has elapsed, or if the measured lux level is above the set 'switch off threshold'

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-on telegram sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'On telegram'. This should be linked to the dimmer's on/off group object.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave mode.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this timeout value. The value is in seconds.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Percentage value sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Brightness value'. This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute dimming (percentage) group object.
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Scene recall output	Scene number sent to turn on connected device at start of controlled event, when 'Initial brightness level' is set to 'Scene number'. This should be linked to the dimmer's scene recall group object.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the controlled event, when 'Standby level' is set to 'No'. This should be linked to the dimmer's on/off group object.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave mode.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this timeout value. The value is in seconds.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Sets a standby illumination percentage at the end of the controlled event, rather than turning the connected lights off. This requires 'Standby level' to be set to 'Yes'. This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute dimming (percentage) group object.
User Timer 1 - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Off telegram'.
User Timer 1 - Slave trigger input	Input from one or more slave movement sensors, allowing several sensors to cover a larger area. The master unit is responsible for all timing. This should be linked to the slave sensor's switch state output when it has been set to slave
User Timer 1 - movement timeout input	Allows movement timeout period to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a shorter timeout at night to be programmed. This group object is available when 'Set movement timeout remotely' is set to 'Yes'. All movement timeout inputs on the master sensor should be linked to a device providing this
User Timer 1 - Absolute dimmer percentage output	Absolute dimmer percentage telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Brightness value'.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODE: Absence detection and Lux switching (continued)

Group object	Description
User Timer 1 - Scene recall output	Scene recall telegram sent to the connected device at the end of the standby timeout, when 'Standby level' is set to 'Yes', and 'Action on standby timeout' is set to 'Scene number'.
General - Light level output	Transmits the measured lux level from the sensor onto the KNX bus at the specified rate.
IR remote control - Scene recall output	Independent scene recall output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a scene to be recalled on a compatible dimmer.
IR remote control - Switch output	Switch on/off output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a remote device to be switched on or off. Note that in some modes, IR switch status is automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.
IR remote control - Dimming control output	Dim up/dim down output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing adjustment of a remote dimmer's brightness value. Note that in some modes, IR dim up/dim down commands are automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.

PRESET MODE: Constant Brightness control

The constant brightness controller will always maintain the target lux level set by the user regardless of movement.

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Percentage output	For modes incorporating either constant brightness control or manual dimming, this provides an absolute percentage value for the controlled dimmer. Depending on the mode, it will be adjusted up and down to maintain a constant brightness, or a brightness level specified by the user via remote switch. This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute dimming (percentage) group object.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer feedback input	Feedback from the dimmer is used to determine a starting value for certain dimming and constant brightness modes. This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute (percentage) feedback group object if available.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Target lux input	Allows the lux target to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a lower lux target on weekends. This group object is available when 'Set target lux value remotely' is set to 'Yes'.
General - Light level output	Transmits the measured lux level from the sensor onto the KNX bus at the specified rate.
IR remote control - Scene recall output	Independent scene recall output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a scene to be recalled on a compatible dimmer. This should be linked to the dimmer's scene recall group object.
IR remote control - Switch output	Switch on/off output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a remote device to be switched on or off. Note that in some modes, IR switch status is automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object. This should be linked to the controlled device's on/off control group object.
IR remote control - Dimming control output	Dim up/dim down output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing adjustment of a remote dimmer's brightness value. Note that in some modes, IR dim up/dim down commands are automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object. This should be linked to the controlled dimmer's 4-bit relative dimming group object.

PRESET MODE: Constant Brightness control and manual switching and dimming

The constant brightness controller will always maintain the target lux level set by the user regardless of movement, unless overridden by one of the switch inputs. The override is cleared when the 'manual override time' set by the user elapses. The lights can be switched on or off and dimmed up and down via a two position centre-biased retractive switch wired to sw1 and sw2. Sw1 input will send an On telegram when pressed momentarily or dim up when held. Sw2 input will send an off telegram when pressed momentarily or dim down when held.

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Percentage output	For modes incorporating either constant brightness control or manual dimming, this provides an absolute percentage value for the controlled dimmer. Depending on the mode, it will be adjusted up and down to maintain a constant brightness, or a brightness level specified by the user via remote switch.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer feedback input	Feedback from the dimmer is used to determine a starting value for certain dimming and constant brightness modes.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Target lux input	Allows the lux target to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a lower lux target on weekends.
General - Light level output	Transmits the measured lux level from the sensor onto the KNX bus at the specified rate.
IR remote control - Scene recall output	Independent scene recall output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a scene to be recalled on a compatible dimmer.
IR remote control - Switch output	Switch on/off output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a remote device to be switched on or off. Note that in some modes, IR switch status is automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.
IR remote control - Dimming control output	Dim up/dim down output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing adjustment of a remote dimmer's brightness value. Note that in some modes, IR dim up/dim down commands are automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer override input	4-bit dim up/dim down telegram input, allowing remote KNX switches to vary the brightness level in some modes. This is equivalent to using built-in GPI inputs or IR remote control to vary the brightness level.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODE: Constant Brightness control, manual switching and dimming and lux switching

The constant brightness controller will always maintain the target lux level set by the user regardless of movement, unless overridden by one of the switch inputs. The override is cleared when the 'manual override time' set by the user elapses. The lights can be switched on or off and dimmed up and down via a two position centre-biased retractive switch wired to sw1 and sw2. Sw1 input will send an On telegram when pressed momentarily or dim up when held. Sw2 input will send an off telegram when pressed momentarily or dim down when held. The lights will be switched OFF if the measured lux level is above the set 'switch off threshold'. The lights will remain off until the measured light level is below the 'switch on threshold'. If the lights have been switched off or held off due to lux no constant brightness telegrams will be sent.

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-on telegram sent to turn on the connected device if the lux level is below the set threshold. This should be linked to the dimmer's on/off group object.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device if the lux level is above the set threshold. This should be linked to the dimmer's on/off group object.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Percentage output	For modes incorporating either constant brightness control or manual dimming, this provides an absolute percentage value for the controlled dimmer. Depending on the mode, it will be adjusted up and down to maintain a constant brightness, or a brightness level specified by the user via remote switch. This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute dimming (percentage) group object.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer feedback input	Feedback from the dimmer is used to determine a starting value for certain dimming and constant brightness modes. This should be linked to the dimmer's absolute (percentage) feedback group object if available.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Target lux input	Allows the lux target to be adjusted remotely if required, for instance allowing a lower lux target on weekends. This group object is available when 'Set target lux value remotely' is set to 'Yes'.
General - Light level output	Transmits the measured lux level from the sensor onto the KNX bus at the specified rate.
IR remote control - Scene recall output	Independent scene recall output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a scene to be recalled on a compatible dimmer. This should be linked to the dimmer's scene recall group object.
IR remote control - Switch output	Switch on/off output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a remote device to be switched on or off. Note that in some modes, IR switch status is automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object. This should be linked to the controlled device's on/off control group object.
IR remote control - Dimming control output	Dim up/dim down output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing adjustment of a remote dimmer's brightness value. Note that in some modes, IR dim up/dim down commands are automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object. This should be linked to the controlled dimmer's 4-bit relative dimming group object.

PRESET MODE: Lux switching

Lights will only be switched on if the measured lux level is below the set 'switch On threshold'. The lights will be switched OFF if the measured lux level is above the set 'switch off threshold'.

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Switch state	Binary switch-on telegram sent to turn on the connected device if the lux level is below the set threshold.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Switch state	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device if the lux level is above the set threshold.
General - Light level output	Transmits the measured lux level from the sensor onto the KNX bus at the specified rate.
IR remote control - Scene recall output	Independent scene recall output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a scene to be recalled on a compatible dimmer.
IR remote control - Switch output	Switch on/off output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a remote device to be switched on or off. Note that in some modes, IR switch status is automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.
IR remote control - Dimming control output	Dim up/dim down output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing adjustment of a remote dimmer's brightness value. Note that in some modes, IR dim up/dim down commands are automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.

PRESET MODE: Lux Switching and manual switching and dimming

Lights will only be switched on if the measured lux level is below the set 'switch On threshold'. The lights will be switched OFF if the measured lux level is above the set 'switch off threshold'. The lights can be switched on or off and dimmed up and down via a two position centre-biased retractive switch wired to sw1 and sw2. Sw1 input will send an On telegram when pressed momentarily or dim up when held. Sw2 input will send an off telegram when pressed momentarily or dim down when held. Note if the lights are switched on/off or dimmed via the switch the lux switching is overridden. The override is cleared when the manual override time elapses.

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-on telegram sent to turn on the connected device if the lux level is below the set threshold.
Logic Controller 2 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device if the lux level is above the set threshold.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Percentage output	For modes incorporating either constant brightness control or manual dimming, this provides an absolute percentage value for the controlled dimmer. Depending on the mode, it will be adjusted up and down to maintain a constant brightness, or a brightness level specified by the user via remote switch.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer feedback input	Feedback from the dimmer is used to determine a starting value for certain dimming and constant brightness modes.
Logic Controller 3 (motion) - Dimmer override input	4-bit dim up/dim down telegram input, allowing remote KNX switches to vary the brightness level in some modes. This is equivalent to using built-in GPI inputs or IR remote control to vary the brightness level.
General - Light level output	Transmits the measured lux level from the sensor onto the KNX bus at the specified rate.
IR remote control - Scene recall output	Independent scene recall output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a scene to be recalled on a compatible dimmer.
IR remote control - Switch output	Switch on/off output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a remote device to be switched on or off. Note that in some modes, IR switch status is automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.
IR remote control - Dimming control output	Dim up/dim down output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing adjustment of a remote dimmer's brightness value. Note that in some modes, IR dim up/dim down commands are automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

PRESET MODE: Manual switching

Select one of the 4 switch types, two pole retractive centre off, two pole latching centre off, single pole retractive push to make, single pole latching push to make. Simply link the group objects to allow on/off or dim up/down functionality depending on the switch type selected.

Group object	Description
Switch Inputs - Switch 1 state output	Binary switch-on/off telegram sent to turn on/off the connected device if the switch is pressed.
Switch Inputs - Switch 2 state output	Binary switch-off telegram sent to turn off the connected device if the switch is pressed.
Switch Inputs - Switch 1 dimming control output	Depending on the switch type selected this group object is used to send Dim up/down telegrams to
Switch Inputs - Switch 2 dimming control output	Depending on the switch type selected this group object is used to send Dim down telegrams to the
IR remote control - Scene recall output	Independent scene recall output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a scene to be recalled on a compatible dimmer.
IR remote control - Switch output	Switch on/off output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a remote device to be switched on or off. Note that in some modes, IR switch status is automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.
IR remote control - Dimming control output	Dim up/dim down output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing adjustment of a remote dimmer's brightness value. Note that in some modes, IR dim up/dim down commands are automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.

PRESET MODE: Slave

To be used in conjunction with a 'master' and/ or multiple slave sensors. The detector will send out On telegrams when movement is detected. No telegram will be sent when movement has cleared, this is sent by the master sensor.

Group object	Description
Logic Controller 1 (motion) - Switch state output	Binary switch-on telegram sent to re/trigger the master detector.
IR remote control - Scene recall output	Independent scene recall output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a scene to be recalled on a compatible dimmer.
IR remote control - Switch output	Switch on/off output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing a remote device to be switched on or off. Note that in some modes, IR switch status is automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.
IR remote control - Dimming control output	Dim up/dim down output for use with a compatible IR remote control, allowing adjustment of a remote dimmer's brightness value. Note that in some modes, IR dim up/dim down commands are automatically processed, and there is no need to link to this group object.

Advanced mode

Four ETS-configurable logic controllers allow the installer to fine-tune the behaviour of the detector in response to sensor state, switch inputs and KNX group objects offering a level of control that would normally require an external logic block.

The various functions are grouped in ETS as follows:

- **General settings**
Basic settings such as walk test LED enable/disable, sensor sensitivity, movement timeout and light sensor calibration.
- **Switch inputs**
Defines the behaviour when each of the switch inputs change state, e.g. dimming, switching or scene recall. Switch inputs may also be used as inputs to the three logic controllers.
- **Infrared scene control**
Defines which KNX scenes are mapped to the scene recall button on the UHS7 remote control, and how the on/off buttons should behave.
- **Logic controller 1/2 (switch/scene)**
Defines a custom logic function using simple drop-down boxes to send either switch or scene recall telegrams in response to the state of various inputs, sensor state and KNX group objects.
- **Logic controller 3/4 (brightness)**
Defines a custom logic function using simple drop-down boxes to determine a brightness target value that should be maintained. The logic function may use various inputs, sensor state and KNX group objects to determine which brightness target should be active.
- **User timer 1/2**
Each timer can be configured with up to two logic functions: one to start the timer, and one to stop it. The timer period can be independently set, and commands can be sent when the timer starts, is stopped or when the time period expires.
- **Basic trigger for alarm security and slave sensors**
Raw switch output from the movement detector, suitable for signalling security systems or master sensors when used in master-slave mode.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

ADVANCED MODE: General settings

The general configuration tab contains settings which relate to general operation of the detector, such as sensitivity, timeouts and whether the walk test LED should be enabled or disabled. Settings made in this section will also affect inputs to the various controllers detailed below, with the exception of the basic movement detection controller.

The detector contains a light sensor for use as part of the constant brightness controller, and to send light level readings to other devices on the KNX bus. It is important to note that the light sensor requires calibration in order to produce real lux values, and this calibration should take place once installed using a light meter.

To perform a calibration, the light level multiplier should initially be set to 1.0. The room should be furnished as reflected light (e.g. from uncovered floor tiles) will dramatically change the measured value. Using the ETS group monitor, record several lux values for different levels of illumination, with the light meter placed normally within the room. It will be necessary to assign a group address to the light level output group object.

Once these values have been recorded, the multiplier can be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Multiplier} = \frac{\text{lightmetervalue}}{\text{detectorvalue}}$$

For example.

Light meter value	Detector value	Calculated Multiplier
590	534	1.105
928	816	1.137

An average of the calculated multiplier values yields a multiplier of 1.121.

Setting	Options	Description
Sensor walk test LED	Disable Enable	Enable or disable the sensor walk test LED, triggered when movement is detected. This is useful for commissioning, (or if the detector is to be used in bedrooms). Note that the walk test function can also be turned on and off via infrared remote control.
Sensor sensitivity	0 to 9	Increase or decrease the detector's sensitivity to movement. 0 is least sensitive, 9 is most sensitive. The sensitivity can be overridden via infrared remote, but will be overwritten when parameters are updated via ETS.
Lux multiplier	Floating point	Value to multiply raw light level readings by to obtain true lux value. In practice, this will need to be set with the aid of a light meter in the environment that the detector is used in, as reflected light and even choice of furnishings will dramatically affect the readings obtained.
Send light level telegrams every	0 – 65535s	Defines how often to send light level telegrams. It is only possible to send cyclically: immediate transmission would overload the bus.
Light Level Transmission mode	Send Light level telegrams every... Send on light level change	Defines the transmission mode for sending light level telegrams over the KNX bus

Group Object	Data Type	Description
Light level output	9.4 DPT_Value_Lux	Simple cyclical output of current brightness in lux.

ADVANCED MODE: Switch inputs

The switch inputs parameters are used to define the behaviour when the two volt-free switch inputs are connected. The inputs can be used to send dimming commands, recall scenes or send simple switch (on/off) telegrams. It should be noted that these switch inputs can be used as part of logic functions if required.

Setting	Options	Description
Switch input 1 close action	Send 'dim up' command Send 'dim down' command Recall scene number Send 'on' command Send 'off' command Send 'on' command cyclically Send 'off' command cyclically Send brightness level 'A' Send brightness level 'B' Do nothing	Defines what type of command should be sent when switch input 1 is closed.
Switch input 1 close scene number	1 – 64	Scene number to recall when switch input 1 is closed
Switch input 1 open action	Send 'dim up' command Send 'dim down' command Recall scene number Send 'on' command Send 'off' command Send 'on' command cyclically Send 'off' command cyclically Send brightness level 'A' Send brightness level 'B' Do nothing	Defines what type of command should be sent when switch input 1 is opened.
Switch input 1 open scene number	1 – 64	Scene number to recall when switch input 1 is opened.
Switch input 1 touch action	Toggle on/off Toggle scene A/B Send On Telegram Send Off telegram Send dim up 10 100% Send dim down to 0% Send brightness level 'A' Send brightness level 'B' Recall scene 'A' Recall scene 'B' Do nothing	Defines what command is sent when the button connected to the switch input is touched (i.e. pressed and released)
Switch input 1 scene number 'A'	1 - 64	Scene number to recall when scene 'A' is selected.
Switch input 1 scene number 'B'	1 - 64	Scene number to recall when scene 'B' is selected.
Switch input 1 hold action	Dim up/down Dim up Dim down Do nothing	Defines what command is sent when the button connected to the switch input is held. This may be specified in addition to the touch action above
Switch input 2 close action	Send 'dim up' command Send 'dim down' command Recall scene number Send 'on' command Send 'off' command Send 'on' command cyclically Send 'off' command cyclically Send brightness level 'A' Send brightness level 'B' Do nothing	Defines what type of command should be sent when switch input 2 is closed.
Switch input 2 close scene number	1 – 64	Scene number to recall when switch input 2 is closed.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

ADVANCED MODE: Switch inputs (continued)

Setting	Options	Description
Switch input 2 open action	Send 'dim up' command Send 'dim down' command Recall scene number Send 'on' command Send 'off' command Send 'on' command cyclically Send 'off' command cyclically Send brightness level 'A' Send brightness level 'B' Do nothing	Defines what type of command should be sent when switch input 2 is opened.
Switch input 2 open scene number	1 – 64	Scene number to recall when switch input 2 is opened.
Switch input 2 touch action	Toggle on/off Toggle scene A/B Send On Telegram Send Off telegram Send dim up 10 100% Send dim down to 0% Send brightness level 'A' Send brightness level 'B' Recall scene 'A' Recall scene 'B' Do nothing	Defines what command is sent when the button connected to the switch input is touched (i.e. pressed and released)
Switch input 2 scene number 'A'	1 - 64	Scene number to recall when scene 'A' is selected.
Switch input 2 scene number 'B'	1 - 64	Scene number to recall when scene 'B' is selected.
Switch input 2 hold action	Dim up/down Dim up Dim down Do nothing	Defines what command is sent when the button connected to the switch input is held. This may be specified in addition to the touch action above
Dim up/dim down step percentage	100% 50% 25% 12.5% 6.25% 3.125% 1.5625%	The percentage to add or subtract from the current dimmer value when the relevant button is pressed. Smaller percentages offer finer-grained control, but require the user to press the button more times to change the light level.
Send switch 1 cyclical telegrams every	0 – 65535s	Defines how often to send switch state telegrams if cyclical sending has been chosen.
Send switch 2 cyclical telegrams every	0 – 65535s	Defines how often to send switch state telegrams if cyclical sending has been chosen.
Update Repeat interval when button is held	0 – 65535ms	Defines the period of time between repeat dimming telegrams. i.e. When the button is held. Can be used to speed up or slow down the manual dimming process.
Switch 1 scene recall	17.1 DPT_SceneNumber	Scene number transmitted when switch 1 changes state if in scene recall mode.
Switch 2 scene recall	17.1 DPT_SceneNumber	Scene number transmitted when switch 2 changes state if in scene recall mode.
Switch 1 state output	1.1 DPT_Switch	On/off switch state telegram if configured.
Switch 2 state output	1.1 DPT_Switch	On/off switch state telegram if configured.
Switch 1 dimming control output'	3.7 DPT_Control_Dimming	Dimming control output if switches are configured for dim up/dim down operation.
Switch 2 dimming control output'	3.7 DPT_Control_Dimming	Dimming control output if switches are configured for dim up/dim down operation.

ADVANCED MODE: Infrared scene control

The infrared scene control parameters are used to configure the scene recall behaviour when the sensor is used with the UHS7 remote control handset. This handset provides eight scene recall buttons, dim up/down buttons and on/off buttons. As KNX defines a maximum of 64 scenes per group object, the parameter page allows these scenes to be mapped to the 8 remote control buttons.

In addition, the on/off buttons may be used to transmit a simple switch telegram, or alternatively used to recall an additional two scenes. This would allow the 'off' scene to preserve a low level of light at all times.

Dim up/dim down buttons are provided for direct control of the dimmer; the dimming interval may also be set. Note that variations to brightness using this method will not be 'saved' by the dimmer; subsequent scene recalls will revert to programmed values.

Setting	Options	Description
On/off button command type	Switch Scene Recall	Defines whether the on/off buttons should be used to send switch or scene recall telegrams
Map 'on' button to scene	1 – 64	Scene number to be associated with 'on' button
Map 'off' button to scene	1 – 64	Scene number to be associated with 'off' button
Map button 1 to scene	1 – 64	Scene number to be associated with IR button 1
Map button 2 to scene	1 – 64	Scene number to be associated with IR button 2
Map button 3 to scene	1 – 64	Scene number to be associated with IR button 3
Map button 4 to scene	1 – 64	Scene number to be associated with IR button 4
Map button 5 to scene	1 – 64	Scene number to be associated with IR button 5
Map button 6 to scene	1 – 64	Scene number to be associated with IR button 6
Map button 7 to scene	1 – 64	Scene number to be associated with IR button 7
Map button 8 to scene	1 – 64	Scene number to be associated with IR button 8
Dim up/dim down step percentage	100% 50% 25% 12.5% 6.25% 3.125% 1.5625%	The percentage to add or subtract from the current dimmer value. Smaller percentages offer finer-grained control, but require the user to press the button more times to change the light level

Group Object	Data Type	Description
Scene recall output	17.1 DPT_SceneNumber	Scene number transmitted when IR scene 'Button is pressed, or on/off buttons in scene recall mode.
Switch output	1.1 DPT_Switch	Switch on/off telegram transmitted when IR on/off buttons are pressed.
Dimming control output	3.7 DPT_Control_Dimming	Dimming telegram transmitted when IR dim up/dim down buttons are pressed. The increment can be configured by the installer.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

ADVANCED MODE: Logic controller 1/2 (switch/scene)

The switch/scene controllers allow up to 2 independent switch/scene recall channels to be configured. Each channel receives the same inputs from the movement sensor and switch connections, but has separate KNX group objects. The channel's behaviour is defined by a logic expression which evaluates to true or false, triggering one of two actions. Configuring the logic expression is no more complicated than writing a sentence. Drop-down boxes allow various conditions, terms and actions to be chosen. If appropriate, additional drop-down boxes will appear to allow the expression to be expanded. The most basic configuration is as follows:

IF (Movement Detected) **THEN** Send 'On' Telegram **ELSE** Send 'Off' Telegram

This statement would cause the 'on' telegram to be sent to the corresponding channel's KNX output object when movement was detected, and then an 'off' telegram to be sent once the movement timeout has expired. A more complicated example would use inputs to enable or disable the movement detector remotely, for instance:

IF (Movement Detected **AND** Group Enable Input Set) **OR** (Switch 1 Input Closed) **THEN** Send 'On' Telegram **ELSE** Send 'Off' Telegram

This statement causes the 'on' telegram to be sent if movement is detected and the detector has been remotely enabled, or if the local Switch 1 input was set. Otherwise the 'off' telegram would be sent. This example would be useful in a building in night mode where all detectors are normally switched off unless a local override switch has been operated.

The KNX slave input can be used as an input from another detector. When an 'on' telegram is received by this group object, the sensor considers the slave input to be set until the timeout period (in general settings) has expired. Any 'off' telegrams are ignored. This allows several slave detectors to be linked with a single master detector.

The controller can also be configured to send a scene recall telegram, for instance recalling a bright scene when movement is detected, and recalling a lower-light scene when the room is no longer occupied.

If required, telegrams can be sent cyclically (i.e. every few seconds), rather than only when the state changes. This may be required for some devices; the delay is configurable and should be chosen to avoid unduly loading the KNX bus.

Setting	Options	Description
Enable/disable logic controller 1/2	Disable/Enable	Enable or disable this movement channel.
Logic conditions	Movement detected Movement cleared Group enable input set Group enable input clear Group slave input set Group slave input clear Switch 1 input closed Switch 1 input opened Switch 2 input closed Switch 2 input opened Brightness above lux threshold 'A' Brightness below lux threshold 'A' Brightness above lux threshold 'B' Brightness below lux threshold 'B' Switch input 1 touch action Switch input 2 touch action Brightness above lux threshold 'A' for specified duration Brightness below lux threshold 'A' for specified duration Brightness above lux threshold 'B' for specified duration Brightness below lux threshold 'B' for specified duration IR switch output set IR switch output clear Logic controller 1 expression evaluates to 'True' Logic controller 1 expression evaluates to 'False' Logic controller 2 expression evaluates to 'True' Logic controller 2 expression evaluates to 'False' Logic controller 3 expression evaluates to 'True' Logic controller 3 expression evaluates to 'False' Logic controller 4 expression evaluates to 'True' Logic controller 4 expression evaluates to 'False' User timer 1 timer running User timer 1 timer stopped User timer 1 timer timed-out User timer 2 timer running User timer 2 timer stopped User timer 2 timer timed-out Logic controller 3 brightness override active Logic controller 3 brightness override in-active Logic controller 4 brightness override active Logic controller 4 brightness override in-active	Logic conditions may be combined using logic terms to form an expression, which is used to perform one action when the expression is true, and another when the expression is false.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

ADVANCED MODE: Logic controller 1/2 (switch/scene) (continued)

Setting	Options	Description
Logic terms	AND OR THEN	Logic terms are used to define the function. The AND term indicates that ALL inputs must be true for the expression to be true, whereas the OR term will return true if one of the inputs is true. The THEN term is used to indicate that the expression is complete, and that the next item is an action.
Logic actions	Send 'on' telegram Send 'off' telegram Send 'on' telegram cyclically Send 'off' telegram cyclically Recall scene 'A' Recall scene 'B' Set brightness level 'A' Set brightness level 'B' Send nothing	When the logic expression is evaluated, an action may be associated with both the if-then and else portions of the expression, i.e. Send 'on' telegram if the expression is true, else Send 'off' telegram.
Movement timeout source	ETS parameter or Group object	Movement timeout may be set statically using ETS, or alternatively may be changed by other devices on the KNX bus
Movement timeout	0 – 32767 secs, 0 - 546 mins, 0 - 9hrs	How long to wait after the last movement is detected before signalling a 'movement cleared' state
Brightness threshold 'A'	Floating point	Lux value to be used as comparison value in logic function, e.g. above or below this value.
Brightness threshold 'B'	Floating point	Lux value to be used as comparison value in logic function, e.g. above or below this value.
Scene 'A'	1 - 64	KNX scene number to be recalled on command.
Scene 'B'	1 - 64	KNX scene number to be recalled on command..
Brightness setting 'A'	0 - 100%	The brightness percentage to send to the dimmer when required.
Brightness setting 'B'	0 - 100%	The brightness percentage to send to the dimmer when required.
Send cyclical telegrams every	0 – 65535s	How often to send cyclical telegrams if selected as part of the logic function.
Trigger Duration	0-32767 secs, 0-546 mins, 0-9 hours	Defines how long the measured light level has to be above/ below the brightness threshold (A/B) before an action is performed.
Brightness Level 'A'	0-100%	Defines the brightness level to send to the dimmer when required
Brightness Level 'B'	0-100%	Defines the brightness level to send to the dimmer when required
Delay before sending action	0-32767 secs, 0-546 mins, 0-9 hours	Defines how long to delay the output before an action is sent

Group Object	Data Type	Description
Logic controller 1 (motion) - Switch state output	1.1 DPT_Switch	The main output from the channel's logic expression.
Logic controller 1 (motion) - Scene recall output	17.1 DPT_SceneNumber	Configured scene number is sent via this group object if required.
Logic controller 1 (motion) - Enable input	1.3 DPT_Enable	Global enable/disable input for this channel allowing remote devices to participate in the logic function.
Logic controller 1 (motion) - Slave trigger input	1.1 DPT_Switch	Slave input for this channel, allowing the state of other detectors to be read as part of the logic function.
Logic controller 1 (motion) - Movement timeout input	7.5 DPT_TimePeriodSec	Allows a remote device to change the movement timeout, if this option is selected. The value must be in seconds.
Logic controller 1 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage	5.4 DPT_Percent_U8	Configured dimmer percentage is sent via this group object if required.
Logic controller 2 (motion) - Switch state output	1.1 DPT_Switch	The main output from the channel's logic expression.
Logic controller 2 (motion) - Scene recall output	17.1 DPT_SceneNumber	Configured scene number is sent via this group object if required.
Logic controller 2 (motion) - Enable input	1.3 DPT_Enable	Global enable/disable input for this channel allowing remote devices to participate in the logic function.
Logic controller 2 (motion) - Slave trigger input	1.1 DPT_Switch	Slave input for this channel, allowing the state of other detectors to be read as part of the logic function.
Logic controller 2 (motion) - Movement timeout input	7.5 DPT_TimePeriodSec	Allows a remote device to change the movement timeout, if this option is selected. The value must be in seconds.
Logic controller 2 (motion) - Absolute dimmer percentage	5.4 DPT_Percent_U8	Configured dimmer percentage is sent via this group object if required.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

ADVANCED MODE: Logic controller 3/4 (brightness)

The brightness logic controller aims to maintain a uniform brightness in the sensor area at all times (known as daylight linking, daylight harvesting or maintained illuminance). Two brightness targets can be defined, subject to a successful calibration (as detailed earlier). In similar fashion to the movement controllers, a logic expression can be constructed to choose which brightness target the controller should try to achieve. This would allow the lights to be turned off overnight, or for the lights to be made brighter when the room is occupied.

The controller sends an 8-bit absolute percentage value to the dimmer. The installer may choose suitable values for the dimming increment and interval: these values should be chosen to minimise dimmer oscillation and response time. A deadband setting prevents the controller from making unnecessary adjustments. It is also possible to set a brightness target via a KNX group object, allowing the brightness target to be controlled from elsewhere. This might be useful in combination with a room reservations system, or to make the lights dimmer at weekends.

Dimming telegrams are sent when required by the controller; the controller will not send dimming telegrams when the measured light level is close to the target value, subject to the deadband setting, or if in the override state.

Setting	Options	Description
Enable/disable logic controller 3	Disable Enable	Enable or disable the logic controller function.
Logic conditions	Movement detected Movement cleared Group enable input set Group enable input clear Group slave input set Group slave input clear Switch 1 input closed Switch 1 input opened Switch 2 input closed Switch 2 input opened Switch input 1 touch action Switch input 2 touch action Brightness above lux threshold 'A' for specified duration Brightness below lux threshold 'A' for specified duration Brightness above lux threshold 'B' for specified duration Brightness below lux threshold 'B' for specified duration IR switch output set IR switch output clear Logic controller 1 expression evaluates to 'True' Logic controller 1 expression evaluates to 'False' Logic controller 2 expression evaluates to 'True' Logic controller 2 expression evaluates to 'False' Logic controller 3 expression evaluates to 'True' Logic controller 3 expression evaluates to 'False' Logic controller 4 expression evaluates to 'True' Logic controller 4 expression evaluates to 'False' User timer 1 timer running User timer 1 timer stopped User timer 1 timer timed-out User timer 2 timer running User timer 2 timer stopped User timer 2 timer timed-out Dimmer override active Dimmer override not active	Logic conditions may be combined using logic terms to form an expression, which is used to perform one action when the expression is true, and another when the expression is false.
Logic terms	AND OR THEN	Logic terms are used to define the function. The AND term indicates that ALL inputs must be true for the expression to be true, whereas the OR term will return true if one of the inputs is true. The THEN term is used to indicate that the expression is complete, and that the next item is an action.
Logic actions	Set brightness target A Set brightness target B Set remote brightness target Set dimmer on Set dimmer off Set absolute dimmer level Do nothing	When the logic expression is evaluated, an action may be associated with both the if-then and else portions of the expression, i.e. Set brightness target 1 if the expression is true, else Set brightness target 2.
Movement timeout source	ETS parameter or Group object	Movement timeout may be set statically using ETS, or alternatively may be changed by other devices on the KNX bus
Movement timeout	0 – 32767 secs, 0 - 546 mins, 0 - 9hrs	How long to wait after the last movement is detected before signalling a 'movement cleared' state
Brightness target A	Floating point	Target value in lux for the brightness controller to aim for.
Brightness target B	Floating point	Target value in lux for the brightness controller to aim for.
Telegram interval	0 – 65535 milliseconds	How often to send commands to the dimmer when varying the brightness.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

ADVANCED MODE: Logic controller 3/4 (brightness) (continued)

Setting	Options	Description
Dimming increment	100% 50% 25% 12.5% 6.25% 3.125% 1.5625%	The amount by which each subsequent dimming telegram raises or lowers the light level. Typically a small value will be used here, but will depend on the environment. Large values may cause the dimmer to oscillate between light and dark.
Dimming deadband	Floating point	Deadband value in lux within which the controller will not attempt to vary the light output.
Brightness threshold 'A'	Floating point	Lux value to be used as comparison value in logic function, e.g. above or below this value.
Trigger Duration	0-32767 secs, 0-546 mins, 0-9 hours	Defines how long the measured light level has to be above/ below the brightness threshold (A/B) before an action is performed.
Brightness threshold 'B'	Floating point	Lux value to be used as comparison value in logic function, e.g. above or below this value.
Trigger Duration	0-32767 secs, 0-546 mins, 0-9 hours	Defines how long the measured light level has to be above/ below the brightness threshold (A/B) before an action is performed.
Starting % source for 'THEN' condition	Last value sent to dimmer Preset Value, 0-100% Remote dimmer feedback input	Define the percentage for the brightness controller to start from when the expression evaluates to true.
Starting % source for 'ELSE' condition	Last value sent to dimmer Preset Value, 0-100% Remote dimmer feedback input	Define the percentage for the brightness controller to start from when the expression evaluates to false.
Control source for dimmer override	Dimmer override input GPI switches Infra red remote control Dimmer, GPI and infra red inputs Override disabled	Select, if applicable the override source for the constant brightness controller, telegrams sent from the control source will override the constant brightness controller. The override is cleared when the controller changes state.
Absolute dimmer level	0-100%	Defines the brightness level to send to the dimmer when required

Group Object	Data Type	Description
Percentage output	5.4 DPT_Percent_U8	Brightness control for connected dimmer. The constant brightness controller will increase or decrease this value depending on the target selected
Enable input	1.3 DPT_Enable	Global enable/disable input for this channel allowing remote devices to participate in the logic function.
Slave trigger input	1.1 DPT_Switch	Slave input for this channel, allowing the state of other detectors to be read as part of the logic function.
Movement timeout input	7.5 DPT_TimePeriodSec	Allows a remote device to change the movement timeout, if this option is selected. The value must be in seconds.
Target lux input	9.4 DPT_Value_Lux	Brightness target value set by an external device, rather than an internal preset
Target lux output	9.4 DPT_Value_Lux	Brightness target value selected by logic function, for use by other devices.
Dimmer override input	Dimming control	Allows an external KNX switch to override the brightness controller

KNX function and configuration (continued)

ADVANCED MODE: User timer 1/2

Two user-configurable timers may be used to send commands based on timed events. Each timer may be started and stopped using independent logic expressions, for instance starting a timer when movement is detected, and stopping it if a final exit switch is closed. Once started, a timer will run until it expires, or is stopped. If the 'start' condition is matched again (for instance, additional motion is detected), then the time period will be reset.

Commands may be attached to three timer events: timer start, timer stop and timeout. These commands may be used to switch a remote device on or off, set a scene or set a brightness level. It is possible to use both timers together to achieve a three-stage illumination profile.

Setting	Options	Description
Timer start logic expression	Movement detected Movement cleared Group enable input set Group enable input clear Group slave input set Group slave input clear Switch 1 input closed Switch 1 input opened Switch 2 input closed Switch 2 input opened Brightness above lux threshold 'A' Brightness below lux threshold 'A' Brightness above lux threshold 'B' Brightness below lux threshold 'B' Switch input 1 touch action Switch input 2 touch action Brightness above lux threshold 'A' for specified duration Brightness below lux threshold 'A' for specified duration Brightness above lux threshold 'B' for specified duration Brightness below lux threshold 'B' for specified duration IR switch output set IR switch output clear Logic controller 1 expression evaluates to 'True' Logic controller 1 expression evaluates to 'False' Logic controller 2 expression evaluates to 'True' Logic controller 2 expression evaluates to 'False' Logic controller 3 expression evaluates to 'True' Logic controller 3 expression evaluates to 'False' Logic controller 4 expression evaluates to 'True' Logic controller 4 expression evaluates to 'False' User timer 1 timer running User timer 1 timer stopped User timer 1 timer timed-out User timer 2 timer running User timer 2 timer stopped User timer 2 timer timed-out Logic controller 3 brightness override active Logic controller 3 brightness override in-active Logic controller 4 brightness override active Logic controller 4 brightness override in-active	Logic conditions may be combined using logic terms to form an expression which, when true, starts (or restarts) the timer. There is no action when the expression evaluates to false.
Logic terms	AND OR THEN	Logic terms are used to define the function. The AND term indicates that ALL inputs must be true for the expression to be true, whereas the OR term will return true if one of the inputs is true. The THEN term is used to indicate that the expression is complete, and that the next item is an action.
Timer stop logic expression	Movement detected Movement cleared Group enable input set Group enable input clear Group slave input set Group slave input clear Switch 1 input closed Switch 1 input opened Switch 2 input closed Switch 2 input opened Brightness above lux threshold 'A' Brightness below lux threshold 'A' Brightness above lux threshold 'B' Brightness below lux threshold 'B' Switch input 1 touch action Switch input 2 touch action Brightness above lux threshold 'A' for specified duration Brightness below lux threshold 'A' for specified duration Brightness above lux threshold 'B' for specified duration Brightness below lux threshold 'B' for specified duration IR switch output set IR switch output clear	Logic conditions may be combined using logic terms to form an expression which, when true, stops the timer. There is no action when the expression evaluates to false.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

ADVANCED MODE: User timer 1/2 (continued)

Setting	Options	Description
	Logic controller 1 expression evaluates to 'True' Logic controller 1 expression evaluates to 'False' Logic controller 2 expression evaluates to 'True' Logic controller 2 expression evaluates to 'False' Logic controller 3 expression evaluates to 'True' Logic controller 3 expression evaluates to 'False' Logic controller 4 expression evaluates to 'True' Logic controller 4 expression evaluates to 'False' User timer 1 timer running User timer 1 timer stopped User timer 1 timer timed-out User timer 2 timer running User timer 2 timer stopped User timer 2 timer timed-out Logic controller 3 brightness override active Logic controller 3 brightness override in-active Logic controller 4 brightness override active Logic controller 4 brightness override in-active	
Logic terms	AND OR THEN	Logic terms are used to define the function. The AND term indicates that ALL inputs must be true for the expression to be true, whereas the OR term will return true if one of the inputs is true. The THEN term is used to indicate that the expression is complete, and that the next item is an action.
Movement timeout source	ETS parameter or Group object	Movement timeout may be set statically using ETS, or alternatively may be changed by other devices on the KNX bus
Movement timeout	0 – 32767 secs, 0 - 546 mins, 0 - 9hrs	How long to wait after the last movement is detected before signalling a 'movement cleared' state
Brightness threshold 'A'	Floating point	Lux value to be used as comparison value in logic function, e.g. above or below this value.
Brightness threshold 'B'	Floating point	Lux value to be used as comparison value in logic function, e.g. above or below this value.
Timer duration	0 – 32767 secs, 0 - 546 mins, 0 - 9hrs	How long the timer remains active. Once started, the timer will run for the duration, then signal a timeout. If the start condition is set again, then the timer will be re-started. If the timer is stopped, the timeout condition will not be reached.
Action on timer start	Send 'on' telegram Send 'off' telegram Set scene number Set dimmer value Do nothing	Defines the command to send when the timer event occurs. Only one command will be sent for each event - for instance, if a timer start event has been sent, the timer must be stopped or must time out before another start event will be triggered.
Scene #	1 - 64	KNX scene number to be recalled on command.
Brightness	0 - 100%	The brightness percentage to send to the dimmer when required.
Action on timer stop	Send 'on' telegram Send 'off' telegram Set scene number Set dimmer value Do nothing	Defines the command to send when the timer event occurs. Only one command will be sent for each event - for instance, if a timer start event has been sent, the timer must be stopped or must time out before another start event will be triggered.
Scene #	1 - 64	KNX scene number to be recalled on command..
Brightness	0 - 100%	The brightness percentage to send to the dimmer when required.
Brightness threshold 'A'	Floating point	Lux value to be used as comparison value in logic function, e.g. above or below this value.
Trigger Duration	0-32767 secs, 0-546 mins, 0-9 hours	Defines how long the measured light level has to be above/ below the brightness threshold (A/B) before an action is performed.
Brightness threshold 'B'	Floating point	Lux value to be used as comparison value in logic function, e.g. above or below this value.
Trigger Duration	0-32767 secs, 0-546 mins, 0-9 hours	Defines how long the measured light level has to be above/ below the brightness threshold (A/B) before an action is performed.
Action on timer timeout	Send 'on' telegram Send 'off' telegram Set scene number Set dimmer value Do nothing	Defines the command to send when the timer times-out.

KNX function and configuration (continued)

ADVANCED MODE: User timer 1/2 (continued)

Group Object	Data Type	Description
User timer 1 - Switch state output	1.1 DPT_Switch	On/off command sent from timer start, stop and timeout events if configured.
User timer 1 - Scene recall output	17.1 DPT_SceneNumber	Scene preset sent from timer start, stop and timeout events if configured.
User timer 1 - Absolute dimmer percentage	5.4 DPT_Percent_U8	Preset dimmer percentage sent from timer start, stop and timeout events if configured.
User timer 1 - Enable input	1.3 DPT_Enable	Global enable/disable input for this channel allowing remote devices to participate in the logic function.
User timer 1 - Slave trigger input	1.1 DPT_Switch	Slave input for this channel, allowing the state of other detectors to be read as part of the logic function.
User timer 1 - Movement timeout input	7.5 DPT_TimePeriodSec	Allows a remote device to change the movement timeout, if this option is selected. The value must be in seconds.
User timer 2 - Switch state output	1.1 DPT_Switch	On/off command sent from timer start, stop and timeout events if configured.
User timer 2 - Scene recall output	17.1 DPT_SceneNumber	Scene preset sent from timer start, stop and timeout events if configured.
User timer 2 - Absolute dimmer percentage	5.4 DPT_Percent_U8	Preset dimmer percentage sent from timer start, stop and timeout events if configured.
User timer 2 - Enable input	1.3 DPT_Enable	Global enable/disable input for this channel allowing remote devices to participate in the logic function.
User timer 2 - Slave trigger input	1.1 DPT_Switch	Slave input for this channel, allowing the state of other detectors to be read as part of the logic function.
User timer 2 - Movement timeout input	7.5 DPT_TimePeriodSec	Allows a remote device to change the movement timeout, if this option is selected. The value must be in seconds.

ADVANCED MODE: Basic triggers for alarm, security and slave

The basic movement detection parameters are designed to provide raw access to the movement sensor itself. Movement detection by this function is not affected by the movement timeout parameter in the General parameters settings section – i.e. an telegram indicating an absence of movement will be sent relatively quickly.

'For operation as a slave device in a multi-sensor environment, it is necessary to configure the sensor to send an 'on' command when movement is detected. There is no need to configure the corresponding 'off' command, as this timeout is handled by the master detector. The switch state group object should be linked with the corresponding slave input on the master detector.

Setting	Options	Description
When movement detected	Send 'on' command Send 'off' command Do nothing	Defines which switch telegram should be sent when movement is detected.
When movement cleared	Send 'on' command Send 'off' command Do nothing	Defines which switch telegram should be sent when movement is no longer detected.

Group Object	Data Type	Description
Movement state output	1.1 DPT_Switch	Switch state transmitted when movement is detected, or movement is no longer detected. Note that this is the raw sensor state - timeouts do not apply



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