

Application software
6-fold switch actuator 16A 230V current monitoring Electrical / Mechanical characteristics: see product user manual

4 Manufactures
4 葍 Berker
4 筆 Outputs
6-output modules

|  | Product <br> reference | Product <br> designation | Application <br> software ref. | TP device en <br> Radio device (ce |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 75316017 | 6-fold switch <br> actuator, 16A <br> 230 V, current <br> monitoring | S75316017 <br> Version 1.x |  |

## CONTENTS

1 GENERAL .....  4
1.1 AbOUT THIS GUIDE .....  4
1.2 AbOUT the PROGRAM. .....  4
1.2.1 ETS compatibility .....  4
1.2.2 Application descriptions .....  4
2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION .....  5
2.1 INSTALLATION OF THE DEVICE .....  5
2.1.1 Overview presentation .....  5
2.1.2 Connection .....  6
2.1.3 Physical addressing .....  6
2.2 FUNCTION MODULES OF THE APPLICATION .....  7
2.2.1 Primary functions .....  7
2.2.2 Additional functions .....  .9
3 PARAMETER ..... 10
3.1 Definition of the general parameters ..... 10
3.1.1 Manual mode ..... 10
3.1.2 Activation of the Status indication ..... 11
3.1.3 Activation of the logic blocks ..... 11
3.1.4 Activation of the Device diagnosis object ..... 11
3.1.5 Restore ETS-Parameters ..... 12
3.1.6 Status during bus power cut or download ..... 13
3.1.7 LED display ..... 13
3.2 MANUAL MODE ..... 15
3.2.1 Manual mode activation period ..... 15
3.2.2 Deactivation of manual mode ..... 16
3.2.3 Manual mode status indication ..... 16
3.2.4 Status after manual mode ..... 17
3.3 Status indication ..... 18
3.4 LOGIC BLOCK. ..... 20
3.4.1 Configuration of the logic function ..... 21
3.4.2 Logic block authorization ..... 22
3.4.3 Logic result ..... 24
3.5 Device diagnosis ..... 27
3.6 FUNCTION SELECTION ..... 29
3.6.1 Definition ..... 29
3.6.2 ON/OFF timings function ..... 34
3.6.3 Timer ..... 38
3.6.4 Scene ..... 42
3.6.5 Preset ..... 45
3.6.6 Lock-up ..... 50
3.6.7 Priority ..... 55
3.6.8 Hours counter ..... 57
3.6.9 Current detection ..... 60
4 COMMUNICATION OBJECTS ..... 79
4.1 Communication objects General ..... 79
4.1.1 Manual mode ..... 79
4.1.2 Logic block. ..... 80
4.1.3 Behaviour of the device ..... 81
4.1.4 Device diagnosis ..... 82
4.2 OUTPUT COMMUNICATION OBJECTS ..... 83
4.2.1 ON/OFF ..... 89
4.2.2 ON/OFF timings function ..... 89
4.2.3 Status indication ..... 90
91
4.2.4 Timer
92
4.2.5 Scene92
4.2.6 Preset ..... 93
4.2.8 Priority ..... 94
4.2.9 Hours counter ..... 95
4.2.10 Current detection ..... 96
5 APPENDIX ..... 101
5.1 SPECIFICATIONS ..... 101
5.2 TABLE OF LOGICAL OPERATIONS ..... 102
5.3 CHARACTERISTICS ..... 102

## 1 General

### 1.1 About this guide

The purpose of this manual is to describe the operation and configuration of the KNX-devices using the ETS program. It consists of four parts:

- General information
- Parameter description
- Overview of KNX objects
- Technical characteristics


### 1.2 About the program

### 1.2.1 ETS compatibility

The application programs are compatible with ETS4 and ETS3.
They can be downloaded from our website under the order number.

| ETS version | File extension of compatible files |
| :---: | :---: |
| ETS4 | ${ }^{*}$. .knxprod or ${ }^{*}$.vd5 |
| ETS3 (V3.0f) | ${ }^{*} . \mathrm{vd} 5$ |

### 1.2.2 Application descriptions

| Application | Order number |
| :---: | :---: |
| S75316017 | 75316017 |

Berker

## 2 General Description

### 2.1 Installation of the device

### 2.1.1 Overview presentation



Berker

### 2.1.2 Connection

(1) - Auto/Manu switch
(2) - Indicators state
(3) - Local command push-button
(6) - Physical addressing lighted push button


The outputs can be connected to different phases.

### 2.1.3 Physical addressing

In order to perform the physical addressing or to check whether or not the bus is connected, press the lighted push button (6) on the right-hand side above the identification plates on the front of the device.

Light on = bus connected and ready for physical addressing.

Programming mode is activated, until the physical address is transferred from ETS. Pressing the button again, exits programming mode.
Physical addressing can be carried out in automatic or manual mode.

### 2.2 Function modules of the application



### 2.2.1 Primary functions

The applications allow individual configuration of the device outputs.
The most important functions are:

## ■ ON/OFF

An output can be switched on or off using the ON/OFF function. The command can come from switches, buttons or other control inputs.

## - Timer

The timer function is used to switch an output on or off for a programmable period According to the selected operating mode of the timer, the output can be turned ON or OFF for a determined period of time. The timer may be interrupted before expiry of the delay time. A programmable Cut-OFF pre-warning announces the end of the delay time by a 1 -second inversion of the output status. The timer duration can be modified via the bus.

Berker

## - Time-limited OFF

The Time-limited OFF function is a switching function that automatically switches off after a configurable delay time.
Application: Lighting of store rooms, cellars, sheds etc.

## ■ Priority

The priority function is used to force the output into a defined state. The Priority function is controlled with a 2-bit command.
Priority: Manual mode > Priority > Lock-up > basic functions. .
Only a Priority OFF command authorizes the output for control.
Application: Keeping lighting on for security reasons.

## - Lock-up

The lock-up function is used to lock the output in a predefined state.
Priority: Manual mode > Priority > Lock-up > basic functions.
The Lock-up prevents actuation until an unlock command has been received.
The Lock-up duration can be set.

## - Scene

The Scene function is used to switch groups of outputs into a configurable predefined state.
A scene is activated by receipt of a 1-byte command.
Each output can be included in 64 different scenes.

## - Preset

The Preset function is used to switch an output into various predefined states.
The Preset function is activated via an object in 1 -bit format.
Each output can be controlled via two Preset objects

## - Delay

The delay functions are used to activate the outputs with a switching or tripping delay or with a switching and tripping delay.

## ■ Timer/toggle switch changeover

The Timer/toggle switch changeover function is used to switch between a timer and a toggle switch function applied to the communication object ON/OFF.

## - Hours Counter

The Hours Counter function is used to count the overall operating time of an output in the ON or OFF state.
The counter setpoint can be programmed and altered via an object.

## - Current detection

The following applications, for example, can be covered by the current detection function:

- Visualization of effective currents
- Monitoring of power consumption setpoints
- Error detection

This information is sent periodically and/or on a change of status.

Berker

### 2.2.2 Additional functions

The applications configure the general functions of the devices.
The following functions apply to the entire device:

## - Manual mode

Manual mode allows the device to be disconnected from the bus. In this mode, each output can be priority controlled locally.
This command has the highest priority. No other command is considered when manual mode is active. Only after ending manual mode are other types of control again permitted.
The duration of the manual control can be configured.
Manual mode can be locked-up via the KNX bus.

## - Status indication

The behaviour of the status indication of each switching channel can be configured for the entire device. The Status indication ON/OFF sends the switching status of the individual output contact on the KNX bus.

## ■ Logic Block

The Logic function is used to control an output depending on the result of a logic operation. This command has the lowest priority.
The result of the function can be output on the KNX bus and can directly control one or more outputs. There are two logic blocks per device with up to 4 inputs available.

## ■ Device diagnosis

The Device diagnosis function allows notifications about the operating state of the device to be sent via the KNX bus.
This information is sent periodically and/or on status change.

Berker

## 3 Parameter

### 3.1 Definition of the general parameters

This configuration window is used for general configuration of the device.


### 3.1.1 Manual mode

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Manual mode | Switching to manual mode is not possible. <br> Switching to manual mode is possible without time <br> limit. | Active* |
| Manual mode can be activated for a duration that is <br> configurable via the ETS parameters. <br> After expiry of the time limit, manual mode is no longer <br> active. | Time limited |  |

For configuration see section: Manual mode

Berker

### 3.1.2 Activation of the Status indication

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Status indication | The Status indications parameter register is hidden. | Not active |
| The Status indications parameter register is displayed. | Active* |  |

## For configuration see section: Status indication

### 3.1.3 Activation of the logic blocks

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Logic block 1 | Communication object and parameter register Logic <br> block 1 are hidden. <br> Communication object and parameter register Logic <br> block 1 are displayed. | Not active* |

For configuration see section: Logic block
Note: The parameters and objects are identical for block 2, only the terms will be adjusted.

For logic block 1
Communication objects: 195 - Logic block 1 - Input 1 (1 Bit - 1 Bit - 1.002 DPT_Bool)
199 - Logic block 1 - Logic result (1 Bit - 1.002 DPT_Bool)
For logic block 2
Communication objects 201 - Logic block 2 - Input 1 (1 Bit - 1 Bit - 1.002 DPT_Bool)
205 - Logic block 2 - Logic result (1 Bit - 1.002 DPT_Bool)

### 3.1.4 Activation of the Device diagnosis object

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Device diagnosis object | The "Device diagnosis" parameter register and the <br> associated communication object is hidden <br> The "Device diagnosis" parameter register and the <br> associated communication object are displayed. | Not active* |

For configuration see section: Device diagnosis

### 3.1.5 Restore ETS-Parameters

There are two types of parameters in the device:

- Parameters that can only be changed via ETS
- Parameters that can be changed via ETS or via the KNX bus.

For parameters that can be changed via ETS and via the KNX bus, two values are stored in the device memory: the value corresponding to the ETS-parameter and the currently used value.

Device memory

(1) Receipt of the value "1" on the object, resets the ETS parameter values: Current parameter values are replaced by the ETSparameter values.
2. Download of the ETS application: Current parameter values are replaced by the ETS parameter values on download.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Activ. of restore ETS- <br> parameters object <br> (scenes, timer, <br> setpoints) | The Restore ETS-params settings communication <br> object is hidden | Not active* |
| The Restore ETS-params settings communication |  |  |
| object is displayed. |  |  |
| On receipt of a 1 on this object, the parameters** that |  |  |
| are adjustable via the bus are overwritten with values set |  |  |
| in the ETS before the last download. |  |  |$\quad$ Active | lis. |
| :--- |

** Output status for Scene x, Timer duration, Operating h. counter setpoint, Current setpoint 1 and 2, Switching counter setpoint

Communication object:
206-Outputs 1-6-Restore ETS-params settings (1 Bit - 1.015 DPT_Reset)

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Parameters overwrite <br> at next download <br> (scenes) | The parameter values stored in the device will remain in <br> the device at the next download. <br> The parameter values stored in the device will be <br> overwritten with the ETS configured values at the next <br> download. | Not active |
| Active* |  |  |

### 3.1.6 Status during bus power cut or download

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Status during bus <br> power cut | The output status remains unchanged during a bus <br> power cut | Maintain status* |
| The output is turned on when there is a bus power cut |  |  |
| The output is turned off when there is a bus power cut | On | Off |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Status at bus return | The output status remains unchanged at bus return | Maintain status* |
| The output is switched on at bus return | On |  |
| The output is switched off at bus return | Off |  |

Note: The device will reboot on bus return. The priority functions that were present before the bus power cut, are no longer active (Priority, Lock-up).

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Status after ETS <br> download | The output status remains unchanged after ETS <br> download | Maintain status* |
| The output is switched on after ETS download |  |  |
| The output is switched off after ETS download |  |  |$\quad$ On | Off |
| :--- |

Note: During a download, the outputs remain unchanged.

### 3.1.7 LED display

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Device LED switch off <br> object | The "Device LEDs lock-up" communication object is <br> hidden | Not active* |
| The "Device LEDs lock-up" communication object is <br> displayed. | Active |  |

[^0]This function is used to reduce the overall power consumption of the device. It allows the LEDs on the front of the device to be switched off.

Communication object:
207 - Outputs 1-6 - Device LED switch off (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polarity | Object Device LED lock receives " 0 " = the LED display is activated "1" = the LED display isdeactivated <br> " 0 " = the LED display is deactivated <br> " 1 " = the LED display is activated | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { Status indication, } \\ & 1=\text { Always OFF* } \\ & 0=\text { Always OFF, } \\ & 1=\text { Status indication } \end{aligned}$ |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the parameter Device LED switch off object has the following value: Active

### 3.2 Manual mode

In manual mode the device is disconnected from the KNX bus. The function of the connected load can be checked using the manual mode button.

Manual mode can only be activated using the switch on the front of the device.
In this mode, telegrams arriving from the KNX bus are ignored.

When manual mode is activated, the status of the relays initially remains unchanged. Each time the manual mode button of an output is pressed, its status is switched over.

The behaviour is determined by the following parameters:


### 3.2.1 Manual mode activation period

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Manual mode activation <br> period | This parameter defines the amount of time for <br> which manual mode remains activated. | 0 hours: 0 to 23 h <br> 30 minutes: 0 to 59 min. <br> 0 seconds: 0 to 59 s |

Note: The smallest executable time is 1 second.
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Manual mode parameter has the following value: Time limited

### 3.2.2 Deactivation of manual mode

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Object deactivation of <br> manual mode | The Deactivation of manual mode communication <br> object is hidden <br> The Deactivation of manual mode communication <br> object is displayed | Active |

Communication object: 192 - Outputs 1-6 - Deactivation of manual mode (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Polarity | The Deactivate manual mode object <br> receives |  |
|  | $" 0 "=$ manual mode is activated |  |
| $" 1 "=$ manual mode is not activated | $0=$ Manual mode authorized, |  |
|  | $0 "=$ the manual mode is not activated | $1=$ Manual mode locked-up* |
|  | $01 "=$ manual mode is activated | $0=$ Manual mode locked-up, |
|  |  |  |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Object deactivation of manual mode parameter has the following value: Active

### 3.2.3 Manual mode status indication

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Object status indication <br> manual mode | The "Status indication manual mode" <br> communication object is hidden <br> The "Status indication manual mode" <br> communication object is displayed | Active |

Communication object: 193 - Outputs 1-6 - Status indication manual mode (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Polarity | The Status indication manual mode <br> communication object sends: <br> "0" when manual mode is switched on <br> "1" when manual mode is switched off | $0=$ Manual mode active, |
|  | " 0" when manual mode is switched off |  |
| "1" when manual mode is switched on mode not active |  |  |$\quad$| $0=$ Manual mode not active, |
| :--- |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Manual mode parameter has the following value: Active

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Emission | The Status indication manual mode <br> communication object is sent: <br> On switching manual mode on or off <br> Periodically after a configurable time <br> On switching manual mode on or off and <br> periodically after a configurable time | On status change* <br> Oeriodically <br> periodically change and |
|  |  |  |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Manual mode parameter has the following value: Active

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hours (h) | This parameter determines the time between <br> the individual transmissions of the Status <br> indication manual mode object. | 0 hours: 0 to 23 h <br> 30 minutes: 0 to 59 min. <br> Seconds (s) |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Emission parameter has the following value: Periodically or On status change and periodically

### 3.2.4 Status after manual mode

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Status after manual <br> mode | At the end of manual mode, the output <br> status is <br> not changed <br> switched to the opposite status <br> selectively switched on <br> selectively switched off | Maintain status* |
| Inversion |  |  |
| switched back to the status before manual |  |  |
| mode was activated |  |  |
| switched to the status which would be <br> active according to other communication <br> objects if the manual mode had not taken <br> place | ON <br> Theoretical status without <br> manual mode |  |

Note: The application of this parameter depends on the priority of the other active functions. If a function with higher priority is active, this parameter will not be enacted. In the case where two functions with the same priority are active, the parameter of the most recently switched off function is enacted.

### 3.3 Status indication

The status indication function specifies the status of the output contact.


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Polarity | The Status indication ON/OFF <br> communication object sends: <br> "O" for an open output contact <br> "1" for a closed output contact <br> "0" for a closed output contact <br> $" 1 "$ for an open output contact | $0=$ OFF; $1=$ ON* |
|  | $0=O N, 1=$ OFF |  |

Note: If the blinking function is activated, the above parameter is ignored and replaced by the Output status during blinking function parameter

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Emission during manual <br> mode | The Status indication ON/OFF communication <br> object sends: <br> values if the output status is switched in manual <br> mode <br> no values if the output status is swithched in manual <br> mode. | Active* |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emission | The Status indication ON/OFF communication object is sent: <br> On each output change <br> Periodically after a configurable time <br> On output change and periodically after a configurable time | On status change* <br> Periodically <br> On status change and periodically |
| Parameter | Description | Value |
| Hours (h) Minutes (min) Seconds (s) | This parameter determines the time between the individual transmissions of the Status indication ON/OFF object. | 0 hours: 0 to 23 h <br> 10 minutes: 0 to 59 min . 0 seconds: 0 to 59 s |

Note: The smallest executable time is 1 second.
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Emission parameter has the following value: Periodically or On status change and periodically

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Emission after bus <br> return | This parameter determines the delay for <br> emission of the Status change ON/OFF object <br> on return of the KNX bus after a power cut. | 0 hours: 0 to 23 h <br> 0 minutes: 0 to 59 min. <br> 20 seconds: 0 to 59 s |

Note: The smallest executable time is 1 second.
This parameter can be used to optimize the bus load after the return of the bus voltage.

Berker

### 3.4 Logic block

The logic function is used to control an output depending on the result of a logic operation. This command has the lowest priority.
The result of the function can be output on the KNX bus and may directly relate to the status of one or more outputs.

Two logic blocks are available for each device.

The operating mode is determined by the following parameters:

Note: The description of the parameters is given for logic block 1. The parameters and objects are identical for logic block 2; only the terms will be adapted.


Berker

Operating principle of the logic block:

(2) Logic input value: Inverted, yes or no
(3) Type of logic function (AND or OR): Selection of the logic function
(4) The logic result is applied to outputs: Selection of the outputs concerned by the logic operation

### 3.4.1 Configuration of the logic function

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Logic function type | The input objects are |  |
|  | OR linked | OR $^{*}$ |
|  | AND linked | AND |

For logic table see: Appendix

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Number of logic inputs | This parameter determines the number of inputs of the <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> logic block. <br> Up to 4 inputs can be used. | $1^{*}$ |
| 2 | 3 |  |

Communication objects:
Block 1: 196 - Logic block 1 - input 2 (1 Bit - 1.002 DPT_Bool)
197 - Logic block 1 - input 3 (1 Bit - 1.002 DPT_Bool)
198 - Logic block 1 - input 4 (1 Bit - 1.002 DPT_Bool)
Block 2: 202 - Logic block 2 - input 2 (1 Bit - 1.002 DPT_Bool)
203 - Logic block 2 - input 3 (1 Bit - 1.002 DPT_Bool)
204 - Logic block 2 - input 4 (1 Bit - 1.002 DPT_Bool)

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inverting value of logic <br> input $x$ | The value of logic input x works on the logic <br> block <br> with its object value $\quad(0=0 ; 1=1)$ <br> with inverted object value $(0=1 ; 1=0)$ | Maintain status* |

$x=1$ to 4

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Value at initialization of <br> logic input 1 | On initialization of the device after a <br> download or after return of the bus power, <br> the value of the logic input is: <br> set to "0" <br> set to "1" <br> set according to the value of the logic <br> input before the initialization occurred | 0 |
| $x=1$ to 4 | Value before initialization* |  |

$x=1$ to 4

### 3.4.2 Logic block authorization

Principle of logic block authorization:

The parameters are set as follows:

- Logic block authorization: $0=$ Locked-up , $1=$ Authorized
- Action if logic result = 0: Scene 1
- Action if logic result = 1: Scene 2
- Logic input 1 and 2 are AND-linked
- Emission of logic result: On input value change

(1) The logic result has no influence on the output
(2) The commands from the logic result are executed

Note: The commands from the logic result are executed immediately after authorization, according to the "Logic result after authorization" parameter "Emission".

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Authorization object logic <br> block | The "Logic block 1 - Authorization" <br> communication object and related parameters <br> are hidden | Not active* |
| The "Logic block 1 - Authorization" <br> communication object and related parameters <br> are displayed. | Active |  |

Note: If the logic block is locked the logic operation is not processed.

Communication objects:
Block 1: 194 - Logic block 1 - Authorization (1 Bit - 1.003 DPT_Enable)
Block 2: 200 - Logic block 2 - Authorization (1 Bit - 1.003 DPT_Enable)

Berker

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Value at initialization | On initialization of the device after a download or <br> after return of the bus power, the value of the <br> Logic block 1 - Authorization object is: |  |
|  | set to "0" | 0 |
| set to "1" |  |  |
| set according to the value that the object had |  |  |
| before initialization |  |  |$\quad$| Value before |
| :--- |
| initialization* |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Authorization object logic block parameter has the following value: Active

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polarity | On receipt of a value on the Logic block 1 Authorization object, this is <br> locked-up on object value "1" <br> locked-up on object value "0" | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { Authorized, } 1=\text { Locked-up } \\ & 0=\text { Locked-up , } 1=\text { Authorized }^{*} \end{aligned}$ |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Authorization object logic block parameter has the following value: Active

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Logic result after <br> authorization | On authorization of the logic block: <br> the value of the Logic result is immediately <br> determined <br> the value of the logic result is first determined <br> after receipt of a value on a logic input. | Immediate emission <br> when authorization* |
| No immediate emission |  |  |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Authorization object logic block parameter has the following value: Active

### 3.4.3 Logic result

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Emission of logic result | The Logic result object will be sent on: <br> each receipt of a telegram on one of the logic <br> inputs | By input value change |
| a change in the value of the logic result | By logic result value <br> change* |  |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Logic result acts on <br> outputs | The logic results acts: <br> only on the logic 1 result communication object <br> on the logic 1 result communication object and directly <br> on one or more outputs. | Active |

The status of the affected outputs is determined by the parameter action on logic result $=\mathrm{x}$.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output 1...x | The output relationship with the Logic result is: <br> directly dependent <br> independent | Yes* |
|  | No |  |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Logic result acts on outputs parameter has the following value: Active

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Action if logic result $=0$ | On the outputs that are directly dependent on Logic 1 result, if the output value $=$ " 0 ", the status: <br> is not changed <br> is switched to the opposite status <br> is selectively switched on <br> is selectively switched off <br> starts timer mode <br> stops timer mode <br> starts one of the 64 scenes <br> adopts the default value given by the parameter Status if preset 1 object $=0$ <br> adopts the default value given by the parameter Status if preset 2 object $=0$ | Maintain status <br> Inversion <br> On <br> OFF* <br> Timer start <br> Timer stop <br> Scene number <br> Preset 1 <br> Preset 2 |

Note: The Timer mode, Scene function or Preset function of the selected output must be configured. If this is not the case, the status remains unchanged.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Scene if logic result $=0$ | This parameter determines the scene <br> number that is activated if the logic result is 0 <br> after re-evaluation. | Scenes 1..64 |
|  | Default value: $\mathbf{1}$ |  |

The outputs respond according to the scene numbers and associated parameters
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Action if logic result $\mathbf{=} \mathbf{0}$ parameter has the following value:

## Scene number

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Action if logic result $=1$ | On the outputs that are directly dependent on <br> Logic 1 result, if the output value $=$ "0", the <br> status: <br> is not changed <br> is switched to the opposite status <br> is selectively switched on <br> is selectively switched off <br> starts timer mode <br> stops timer mode | Maintain status |
| starts one of the 64 scenes | Inversion |  |
| ON* |  |  |
| adopts the default value given by the |  |  |
| parameter Status if preset 1 object $=1$ |  |  |
| adopts the default value given by the |  |  |
| parameter Status if preset 2 object $=1$ |  |  |$\quad$ Preset 1 $\quad$ Timer start | Timer stop |
| :--- |
| Scene number |

Note: The Timer mode, Scene function or Preset function of the selected output must be configured. If this is not the case, the status remains unchanged.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Scene if logic result =1 | This parameter determines the scene <br> number that is activated if the logic result is 1 <br> after re-evaluation. | Scenes 1...64 |
|  | Default value: 2 |  |

The outputs respond according to the scene numbers and associated parameters.
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Action if logic result $=\mathbf{1}$ parameter has the following value:

## Scene number

### 3.5 Device diagnosis

The Device diagnosis object allows notifications about the operating status of the device to be sent via the KNX bus.
This information is sent periodically and/or on status change.

The Device diagnosis object allows reporting of current faults according to the device and application. It also allows sending of the position of the switch on the front of the device and the number of the output that is affected by the fault(s).

The Device Diagnosis object is a 6-byte object that is composed as described below:

| Byte number | $6($ MSB $)$ | 5 |  | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 (LSB) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use | Switch <br> position | Application <br> type | Output <br> number | Error codes |  |  |  |

## Details of the bytes:

- Bytes 1 to 4: correspond to the error codes.

| MSB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b31 | b30 | b29 | b28 | b27 | b26 | b25 | b24 | b23 | b22 | b21 | b20 | b19 | b18 | b17 | b16 | b15 | b14 | b13 | b12 | b11 | b10 | b9 | b8 | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 16 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 7 | X | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | X |


| No. | Faults |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Wrong context: the user's parameters are not transferable. <br> The standard parameters are restored. |
| 3 | TP communication out of operation: <br> Communication via the KNX bus was not available on the previous start. |
| 4 | The relay of the output concerned is caught: <br> The output contact is mechanically damaged. |
| 5 | Overcurrent on the output concerned: <br> The output current flowing through the output contact is too high. |
| 7 | Minimum switching time not complied with: The device is equipped with a mechanism for <br> limiting the number of switching cycles per minute of the output contact. If the user requires a <br> number of switching cycles that is greater than this limit, this bit informs the user that his <br> command was not carried out. |
| 16 | Excessive number of restarts: This bit is use for notification of repeated restarts and/or a <br> restart triggered by a Watch-Dog. Such a restart is not necessarily apparent to the user from the <br> function, rather it is manifest as a disturbed environment or a bad contact of the power supply. |

Note: The use of the standard bits depends on the type of device used (switch actuator, dimmer, shutter/blind, etc.). Certain bits are same for all devices and others are application-specific.

- Byte 5: corresponds to the application type and the number of the output affected by the error.

| ISB |  |  | b4 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ b3\| ${ }^{\text {b2 }}$ b1 ${ }^{\text {LSB }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b7 | b6 | b5 |  |
| Application type |  |  | Output number |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { not defined } \\ & 1=\text { switch actuator } \\ & 2=\text { shutter/blind } \\ & 3=\text { dimmer } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { device error } \\ & 1=\text { output } 1 \\ & 2=\text { output } 2 \\ & \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\ & Y=\text { output } Y \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Note: $Y$ is the placeholder for the maximum number of outputs.

- Byte 6: Switch position

| MSB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
| x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 1 |

1: $0=$ Automatic mode/1 = manual mode
Note: bits marked with an $x$ are not used.


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Emission | The Device diagnosis communication object is sent: <br> On each change <br> Periodically after a configurable time <br> On change and periodically after a configurable time | On status change* <br> On status change <br> and periodically |
|  |  |  |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hours (h) | This parameter determines the time between <br> Minutes $(\min )$ | 0 hours: 0 to 23 h <br> the individual transmissions of the Device <br> diagnosis object. |
| Seconds $(\mathrm{s})$ | 0 minutes: 0 to 59 min. |  |

Note: The smallest executable time is 1 second.
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Emission parameter has the following value: Periodically or On status change and periodically

Berker

### 3.6 Function selection

This parameter window is used to set the device outputs.
These parameters are available individually for each output.


### 3.6.1 Definition

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output contact | On receipt of an ON command: <br> the output relay closes <br> the output relay opens | Normally open* |
| Normally closed |  |  |

Principle:
Output contact


Berker

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Manual mode active for <br> output 1 | This output can be controlled in manual mode. <br> This output is excluded from manual mode | Yes* |
|  | No |  |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Status indication <br> ON/OFF | The Status indication ON/OFF communication object is <br> hidden <br> displayed, the status indication can be transmitted over <br> the bus. | No Yes* |

Communication objects: 3-Output 1 - Status indication ON/OFF (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
35 - Output 2 - Status indication ON/OFF (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
67 - Output 3 - Status indication ON/OFF (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
99 - Output 4 - Status indication ON/OFF (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
131 - Output 5 - Status indication ON/OFF (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
163 - Output 6 - Status indication ON/OFF (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
Note: The transmission conditions for the Status indication objects must be set in the parameter Register "01-Ox: Status indication"

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ON/OFF timings <br> function | The delay tab and the associated parameters and <br> objects are <br> hidden <br> displayed | Not active* <br> Active |

For configuration see section: ON/OFF timings function

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Timer | The Timer tab and the associated parameters and <br> objects are <br> hidden <br> displayed | Not active* <br> Active |

Communication objects: 4-Output 1-Timer (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
36 - Output 2 - Timer (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
68 - Output 3 - Timer (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
100 - Output 4 - Timer (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
132 - Output 5 - Timer (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
164 - Output 6 - Timer (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)

Berker
For configuration see section: Timer

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scene | The Scenes tab and the associated parameters and <br> objects are <br> hidden <br> displayed | Not active* |
| Active |  |  |

Communication objects: 6-Output 1 - Scene (1 Byte-17.001 DPT_SceneNumber)
38 - Output 2 - Scene (1 Byte - 17.001 DPT_SceneNumber)
70 - Output 3 - Scene (1 Byte - 17.001 DPT_SceneNumber)
102 - Output 4 - Scene (1 Byte - 17.001 DPT_SceneNumber)
134 - Output 5 - Scene (1 Byte - 17.001 DPT_SceneNumber)
166 - Output 6 - Scene (1 Byte - 17.001 DPT_SceneNumber)

For configuration see section: Scene

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Preset | The Preset tab and the associated parameters and <br> objects are <br> hidden <br> displayed for 1 Preset object <br> displayed for 2 Preset objects | Not active* <br> 1 preset object <br> 2 preset objects |

Note: When the value of this parameter changes, the associated parameters and group addresses are deleted.

Preset 1 communication 7 - Output 1 - Preset 1 (1 Bit-1.022 DPT_Scene_AB)
objects:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 39 \text { - Output } 2 \text { - Preset } 1 \text { (1 Bit - } 1.022 \text { DPT_Scene_AB) } \\
& 71 \text { - Output } 3 \text { - Preset } 1 \text { (1 Bit - } 1.022 \text { DPT_Scene_AB) } \\
& 103 \text { - Output } 4 \text { - Preset } 1 \text { (1 Bit - } 1.022 \text { DPT_Scene_AB) } \\
& 135 \text { - Output } 5 \text { - Preset } 1 \text { (1 Bit - } 1.022 \text { DPT_Scene_AB) } \\
& 167 \text { - Output } 6 \text { - Preset } 1 \text { (1 Bit - } 1.022 \text { DPT_Scene_AB) } \\
& 8 \text { - Output } 1 \text { - Preset } 2 \text { (1 Bit - } 1.022 \text { DPT_Scene_AB) } \\
& 40 \text { - Output } 2 \text { - Preset } 2 \text { (1 Bit - } 1.022 \text { DPT_Scene_AB) } \\
& 72 \text { - Output } 3 \text { - Preset } 2 \text { (1 Bit - } 1.022 \text { DPT_Scene_AB) } \\
& 104 \text { - Output } 4 \text { - Preset } 2 \text { (1 Bit - } 1.022 \text { DPT_Scene_AB) } \\
& 136 \text { - Output } 5 \text { - Preset } 2(1 \text { Bit - } 1.022 \text { DPT_Scene_AB) } \\
& 168 \text { - Output } 6 \text { - Preset } 2(1 \text { Bit - } 1.022 \text { DPT_Scene_AB) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Preset 2 communication objects:

For configuration see section: Preset

* Default value

Berker

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lock-up | The Lock-up tab and the associated parameters and <br> objects are <br> hidden <br> displayed for 1 lock-up object <br> displayed for 2 lock-up objects | Not active* |
| 1 lock-up object |  |  |
| 2 lock-up objects |  |  |

Lock-up 1 communication objects: 11 - Output 1 - Lock-up 1 (1 Bit - 1.003 DPT_Enable) 43 - Output 2 - Lock-up 1 (1 Bit - 1.003 DPT_Enable) 75 - Output 3 - Lock-up 1 (1 Bit - 1.003 DPT_Enable) 107 - Output 4 - Lock-up 1 (1 Bit - 1.003 DPT_Enable) 139 - Output 5 - Lock-up 1 (1 Bit - 1.003 DPT_Enable) 171 - Output 6 - Lock-up 1 (1 Bit - 1.003 DPT_Enable)
Lock-up 2 communication objects: 12 - Output 1 - Lock-up 2 (1 Bit - 1.003 DPT_Enable) 44 - Output 2 - Lock-up 2 (1 Bit - 1.003 DPT_Enable) 76 - Output 3 - Lock-up 2 (1 Bit - 1.003 DPT_Enable) 108 - Output 4 - Lock-up 2 (1 Bit - 1.003 DPT_Enable) 140 - Output 5 - Lock-up 2 (1 Bit - 1.003 DPT_Enable) 172 - Output 6 - Lock-up 2 (1 Bit - 1.003 DPT_Enable)
For configuration see section: Lock-up

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Priority | The Priority tab and the associated parameters <br> and objects are <br> hidden <br> displayed | Not active* |
| Active |  |  |

The device responds to telegrams received via the Priority object, as given in the following table:

| Telegram received by <br> the priority operation <br> object | Status of the outputs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Bit 1 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | End of the priority |
| 0 | 1 | End of the priority |
| 1 | 0 | Priority OFF |
| 1 | 1 | Priority ON |

Communication objects: 14 - Output 1 - Priority (2 Bit - 2.002 DPT_Bool_Control)
46 - Output 2 - Priority (2 Bit - 2.002 DPT_Bool_Control)
78 - Output 3 - Priority (2 Bit - 2.002 DPT_Bool_Control)
110 - Output 4 - Priority (2 Bit - 2.002 DPT_Bool_Control)
142 - Output 5 - Priority (2 Bit - 2.002 DPT_Bool_Control)
174 - Output 6 - Priority (2 Bit - 2.002 DPT_Bool_Control)

Berker
For configuration see section: Priority

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hours counter | The Hours counter tab and the associated <br> parameters and objects are <br> hidden <br> displayed | Not active* |
| Active |  |  |

A telegram can be transmitted via the Operating $\mathbf{h}$. counter setpoint reached object, in accordance with a programmable setpoint.
It is also possible to reset the count value via a "1" signal on the Reset hours counter value object

Communication objects:
16 - Output 1 - Hours counter value (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_16_Bit_Counter)
48 - Output 2 - Hours counter value (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_16_Bit_Counter)
80 - Output 3 - Hours counter value (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_16_Bit_Counter)
112 - Output 4 - Hours counter value (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_16_Bit_Counter)
144 - Output 5 - Hours counter value (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_16_Bit_Counter)
176 - Output 6 - Hours counter value (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_16_Bit_Counter)
17 - Output 1 - Reset hours counter (1 Bit - 1.015 DPT_Reset)
49 - Output 2 - Reset hours counter (1 Bit - 1.015 DPT_Reset)
81 - Output 3 - Reset hours counter (1 Bit - 1.015 DPT_Reset)
113 - Output 4 - Reset hours counter (1 Bit - 1.015 DPT_Reset)
145 - Output 5 - Reset hours counter (1 Bit - 1.015 DPT_Reset)
177 - Output 6 - Reset hours counter (1 Bit - 1.015 DPT_Reset)
18 - Output 1 - Hours counter setpoint reached (1 Bit - 1.002 DPT_Bool)
50 - Output 2 - Hours counter setpoint reached (1 Bit-1.002 DPT_Bool)
82 - Output 3 - Hours counter setpoint reached (1 Bit - 1.002 DPT_Bool)
114 - Output 4 - Hours counter setpoint reached (1 Bit - 1.002 DPT_Bool)
146 - Output 5 - Hours counter setpoint reached (1 Bit - 1.002 DPT_Bool)
178 - Output 6 - Hours counter setpoint reached (1 Bit - 1.002 DPT_Bool)

For configuration see section: Hours counter

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current detection | The Current detection tab and the associated <br> parameters and objects are <br> hidden <br> displayed | Not active* |

For configuration see section: Current detection

* Default value


### 3.6.2 ON/OFF timings function



### 3.6.2.1 Delays for ON/OFF objects

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Delays for ON/OFF <br> objects | The parameters for time-delayed switching of the <br> outputs are <br> hidden <br> displayed for Switching delay <br> displayed for Tripping delay <br> displayed for Switching and tripping delay | Not active* <br> Switching delay <br> Tripping delay <br> Switching and tripping <br> delay |
|  |  |  |

Switching delay: Allows the configuration of a delay between the switch-on command and the switching of the output contact.


Tripping delay: Allows the configuration of a delay between the switch-off command and the switching of the output contact.


Switching and tripping delay: Allows the configuration of a delay between the switch-on command and the switching of the output contact, as well as between the switch-off command and the switching of the output contact.


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Switching delay | This parameter defines the delay between the <br> switch-on command and the switching of the <br> output contact. | 0 hours: 0 to 23 h <br> 3 minutes: 0 to 59 min. <br> 0 seconds: 0 to 59 s |

Note: The smallest executable time is 1 second.
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Delays for ON/OFF objects parameter has the following value: Switching delay or Switching and tripping delay.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tripping delay | This parameter defines the delay between the <br> switch-off command and the switching of the <br> output contact. | 0 hours: 0 to 23 h <br> 3 minutes: 0 to 59 min. <br> 0 seconds: 0 to 59 s |

Note: The smallest executable time is 1 second.

Berker
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Delays for ON/OFF objects parameter has the following value: Tripping delay or Switching and tripping delay.

### 3.6.2.2 Timer/toggle switch changeover for ON/OFF object

This function switches the output channels between toggle switch and timer mode. The ON/OFF object is used for both functions.

Example: Switching function daytime and Time-limited OFF function at night.
During the day, the button is used as a switch. In the evenings, the button is used as a time-limited OFF switch, so that the light will turn off automatically.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Timer/toggle switch <br> changeover for ON/OFF <br> object | The parameters for a switch-over between toggle <br> switch and timer modes for the ON/OFF object are <br> hidden <br> displayed | Not active* |
| Active |  |  |

Active: The associated parameters and objects are displayed.

- If the Timer/toggle switch changeover object receives the value "1", the toggle-switch mode function is activated.
The ON/OFF switching of the output is performed as usual via the ON/OFF object.
- If the Timer/toggle switch changeover object receives the value " 0 ", the timer mode function is activated.
- If the ON/OFF object receives the value "1", the output is switched ON. After expiry of a configurable time, the output is automatically switched OFF.
- If the ON/OFF object receives the value "0", the output is switched OFF.


Communication objects:
1 - Output 1 - Timer/toggle switch changeover (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
35 - Output 2 - Timer/toggle switch changeover (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
65 - Output 3 - Timer/toggle switch changeover (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
97 - Output 4 - Timer/toggle switch changeover (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
129 - Output 5 - Timer/toggle switch changeover (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
161 - Output 6 - Timer/toggle switch changeover (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hours (h) | This parameter sets the length of the timer | 1 hour: 0 to 23 h |
| Minutes (min) | operation, if this is activated. | 0 minutes: 0 to 59 min. |
| Seconds $(\mathrm{s})$ |  | 0 seconds: 0 to 59 s |

Note: The smallest executable time is 1 second.
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Timer/toggle switch changeover parameter for the ON/OFF object has the following value: Active

### 3.6.2.3 Time-limited OFF

The Time-limited OFF function enables automatic switch off after a programmable Time-limited OFF time.
The output works as a normal switch actuator but is switched off after a given time for security.

Example: Attic, the lighting can be switched normally but switches off after not more than 3 hours.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Additional time limited <br> toggle switch function | The parameters for setting the Time-limited OFF <br> time are <br> hidden <br> displayed. | Not active* <br> Active |

## - Function diagram

Command

(1) Emission of an ON command: The output which is at ON will switch to OFF on expiry of the Time-limited OFF time.
(2) Emission of an ON command: The output switches to ON. Emission of an OFF command before expiry of the Time-limited OFF time, t : The output switches to OFF
(3) Emission of an ON command: The output switches to ON.

Emission of an ON command before expiry of the Time-limited OFF time, t: The output remains at ON and the Time-limited OFF time, t , is re-started.

Communication objects:
2- Output 1 - Time limited toggle switch (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
34 - Output 2 - Time limited toggle switch (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
66 - Output 3 - Time limited toggle switch (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
98 - Output 4 - Time limited toggle switch (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
130 - Output 5 - Time limited toggle switch (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)
162 - Output 6 - Time limited toggle switch (1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch)

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hours (h) | This parameter sets the length of the timer <br> operation for the Time-limited toggle switch,, | 1 hour: 0 to 23 h <br> 0 minutes: 0 to 59 min. <br> Minutes (min) <br> Seconds (s) | | if this is activated. |
| :--- | :--- |

Note: The smallest executable time is 1 second.
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Additional time limited toggle switch function parameter has the following value: Active

### 3.6.3 Timer

The timer function can switch a lighting circuit on or off for a configurable period.
According to the selected operating mode of the timer, the output can be turned ON or OFF for a determined period of time. The timer may be interrupted before expiry of the delay time. A programmable Cut-OFF pre-warning announces the end of the delay time by a 1 -second inversion of the output status.


### 3.6.3.1 Timer operation

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Timer operation | When the timer is active, the output for the Timer <br> duration is <br> switched ON <br> switched OFF <br> switched alternately ON and OFF <br> (blink time is configurable via additional parameters) | ON* |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Timer duration | This parameter determines the timer duration. | 0 hours: 0 to 23 h <br> 3 minutes: 0 to 59 min. <br> 0 seconds: 0 to 59 s |

Note: The smallest executable time is 1 second.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Blinking ON duration (s) | This parameter determines the closing <br> duration of the output contact when blinking. | 5 seconds: 5 to 240 s |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Timer operation parameter has the following value: Blinking

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Blinking OFF duration <br> $(\mathrm{s})$ | This parameter determines the opening <br> duration of the output contact when blinking. | 5 seconds: 5 to 240 s |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Timer operation parameter has the following value: Blinking

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output status during <br> blinking function | When the switch actuator is blinking, the Status <br> indication ON/OFF object sends <br> the value "1" $=$ ON <br> the value "0" $=$ OFF <br> the values "1" and "0" alternately <br> (The status object blinks accordingly) | ON* |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Timer operation parameter has the following value: Blinking

### 3.6.3.2 Cut-OFF pre-warning

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cut-OFF pre-warning | Before expiry of the timer delay there is <br> no warning <br> a warning through a 1-second inversion of the output <br> status. <br> The lead time of this warning can be set. | Active* active |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hours (h) | This parameter determines the lead time of the | 0 hours: 0 to 23 h |
| Minutes $(\min )$ | cut-OFF pre-warning | minutes: 0 to 59 min. <br> Seconds $(\mathrm{s})$ |

Note: The smallest executable time is 1 second.
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Cut-OFF pre-warning parameter has the following value:

## Active

Note: If the lead time of the cut-OFF pre-warning is greater than the duration of the timer, the cut-OFF pre-warning is not triggered.

### 3.6.3.3 Configuration

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Timer interruption | On receiving the value "0" on the Timer <br> communication object, the timing is <br> interrupted <br> not interrupted | Yes* |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Timer retriggerability | The parameter Timer duration extension (10 first <br> seconds) is <br> hidden <br> displayed | No |
| Yes* |  |  |


| Parameter | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Timer duration | Value |  |
| extension <br> (10 first seconds) | If, during the first 10 seconds of the timer <br> duration, multiple commands with the value <br> "1" are received on the Timer <br> communication object, it is |  |
|  | multiplied unlimited times. | Unlimited* |
|  | multiplied a maximum of 1x | 1-time duration extension |
|  | multiplied a maximum of 2x | 2-time duration extension |
|  | multiplied a maximum of 3x | 3-time duration extension |
|  | multiplied a maximum of 4x |  |
| multiplied a maximum of 5x. | 4-time duration extension |  |
|  | 5-time duration extension |  |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Timer duration <br> modifiable through <br> object | The Timer duration communication object is <br> hidden <br> displayed, the timer duration can be transmitted via <br> the bus. <br> limé | Active |

Communication objects: 5 - Output 1 - Timer duration (3 Byte - 10.001 DPT_TimeOfDay)
37 - Output 2 - Timer duration (3 Byte - 10.001 DPT_TimeOfDay)
69 - Output 3 - Timer duration (3 Byte - 10.001 DPT_TimeOfDay)
101 - Output 4 - Timer duration (3 Byte - 10.001 DPT_TimeOfDay)
133 - Output 5 - Timer duration (3 Byte - 10.001 DPT_TimeOfDay)
165 - Output 6 - Timer duration (3 Byte - 10.001 DPT_TimeOfDay)

Berker

### 3.6.4 Scene



| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Number of scenes used | This parameter determines the number of <br> scenes used. | $8 *-16-24-32-48-64$ |

Note: If the Scene number received on the Scene object is greater than the maximum number of scenes, the status of the output remains unchanged.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scenes memorisation <br> by long key press | This parameter allows learning and storing of a <br> scene by, for example, a long press (> 5 seconds) <br> of the corresponding push button. | Not active <br> Active* |

## Learning and storing scenes

This process is used to change and store a scene. For example, by locally pressing the key in the room or by emission of the values from a visualization.
To access and store scenes, the following values must be sent.

| Scene number | Access scene <br> (object value 1-byte) | Store scene <br> (object value 1-byte) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1-64$ | = Scene number -1 | = Scene number +128 |
| Examples |  |  |
| 1 | 0 | 128 |
| 2 | 1 | 129 |
| 3 | 2 | 130 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| 64 | 63 | 191 |

Here is the scene memorisation for local switches, for example.

- Activate scene by briefly pressing the transmitter that starts it,
- The outputs (lights, shutters, etc.) are set in the desired state using the usual local control devices (buttons, remote control, etc.),
- Memorise the status of the outputs with a press greater than 5 seconds long on the transmitter that starts the scene. The memorisation can be displayed by short-term activation of the outputs.


| Parameter | Description <br> Xutput status for scene | On activation of Scene X, the output is <br> not altered <br> switched ON |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | switched OFF <br> switched alternately ON and OFF <br> (blink time is configurable via additional parameters) | Not active* |

$X=1$ to 64

Note: Each output has up to 64 scenes available, in accordance with the Number of scenes used parameter
Note: Local storage of the scene is not recorded if the Output status for scene x parameter is not active or is blinking.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Blinking ON duration (s) | This parameter determines the closing <br> duration of the output contact when blinking. | 5 seconds: 5 to 240 s |

Note: This parameter applies to all scenes involving the respective output, which has the following value: Blinking

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Blinking OFF duration <br> $(\mathrm{s})$ | This parameter determines the opening <br> duration of the output contact when blinking. | 5 seconds: 5 to 240 s |

Note: This parameter applies to all scenes involving the respective output, which has the following value: Blinking

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output status during <br> blinking function | When the switch actuator is blinking, the Status <br> indication ON/OFF object sends <br> the value "1" = ON <br> the value "0" = OFF <br> the values "1" and "0" alternately <br> (The status object blinks accordingly) | ON* |

Note: This parameter applies to all scenes involving the respective output, which has the following value: Blinking

Berker

### 3.6.5 Preset



The Preset function is used to switch an output into various predefined states. The preset function is activated via 1-bit format objects.

Principle of Preset authorization:

The parameters are set as follows:

- Polarity of Preset 1 authorization object: $0=$ Locked-up , $1=$ Authorized
- Polarity of Preset 2 authorization object: $0=$ Locked-up , $1=$ Authorized
- Status if preset 1 object $=0 \mathrm{ON}$
- Status if preset 1 object $=1$ OFF
- Status if preset 2 object $=0$ Scene 1
- Status if preset 2 object $=1$ Scene 2

(1) The preset inputs have no influence on the output
(2) The commands from Preset 1 are executed
(3) The commands from Preset 2 are executed

Note: The commands from the Preset will not be executed immediately after authorization, but only when the value of the Preset changes.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Preset authorization <br> objects | The "Preset 1 authorization" communication object and <br> the related parameters are <br> hidden <br> displayed | Not active* |
| This object allows the authorization or lock-up of the |  |  |
| Preset 1 function via a KNX telegram. |  |  |

Note: The number of available Preset objects is dependent on the Preset parameter. A maximum of two of these objects can be available.

## * Default value



Note: The parameters and objects are identical for Preset 2, only the terms are adjusted.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Value of authorization <br> preset 1 at initialization | On initialization of the device after a download or <br> after return of the bus power, the value of the Preset <br> 1 authorization object is: <br> set to "0" <br> set to "1" <br> set according to the value that the object had before <br> initialization. | Value before <br> initialization* |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Preset authorization objects parameter has the following value: Active

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Polarity of Preset 1 <br> authorization object | On receipt of a value on the Preset 1 authorization <br> object, Preset 1 |  |
|  | locked-up on object value "1" | $0=$ Authorized, <br> $1=$ Locked-up |
|  | locked-up on object value "0" | $0=$ Locked-up, |
| $1=$ Authorized |  |  |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Preset authorization objects parameter has the following value: Active

[^1]| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Status if preset 1 object $=$ <br> 0 | On receipt of the value "0" on the Preset <br> 1 object, the output is: <br> not changed <br> switched to the opposite status <br> selectively switched on <br> selectively switched off <br> set to a scene value <br> set in blinking mode <br> switched to the status that was active <br> before last receiving the value "1" on the <br> Preset 1 object. | Maintain status* |
| Inversion |  |  |
| On |  |  |
| Status before preset 1 = =1 |  |  |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Scene if Preset 1=0 | This parameter determines the value of the scene <br> if: <br> $-\quad$The Preset 1 object has value "1". <br> $-\quad$The Status if preset 1 object $=0$ object has <br> the scene value <br> Scenes 1...64 | Default value: 1 |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Status if preset 1 object $=$ <br> 1 | On receipt of the value "1" on the Preset <br> 1 object, the output is: <br> not changed <br> switched to the opposite status <br> selectively switched on <br> selectively switched off <br> set to a scene value <br> set in blinking mode <br> switched to the status that was active <br> before last receiving the value "1" on the <br> Preset 1 object. | Maintain status* <br> Inversion <br> On |
| Status before preset 1 = 0 |  |  |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scene if Preset 1=1 | This parameter determines the value of the scene if: <br> $-\quad$ The Preset 1 object has value "1". <br> $-\quad$The Status if preset 1 object =1 object has <br> the scene value | Scenes 1...64 |
|  | Default value: 2 |  |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Blinking ON duration (s) | This parameter determines the closing <br> duration of the output contact when blinking | 5 seconds: 5 to 240 s |

Default value: 5 s
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Status if preset 1 object $=0$ parameter or the Status if preset 1 object = 1 parameter has the following value: Blinking

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Blinking OFF duration <br> (s) | This parameter determines the opening <br> duration of the output contact when blinking. | 5 seconds: 5 to 240 s |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Status if preset 1 object $=\mathbf{0}$ parameter or the Status if preset 1 object = 1 parameter has the following value: Blinking

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output status during blinking function | When the switch actuator is blinking, the Status indication ON/OFFobject sends <br> the value "1" = ON <br> the value "0" = OFF <br> the values " 1 " and " 0 " alternately (The status object blinks accordingly) | ON* <br> OFF <br> ON/OFF |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Status if preset 1 object $=\mathbf{0}$ parameter or the Status if preset 1 object = 1 parameter has the following value: Blinking

Berker

### 3.6.6 Lock-up

Device: 1.1.1 6-fold switch actuator 16A 230 V current monitoring
Outputs 1-6: General

- O1-6: Manual mode
- O1-6: Status indications
Output 1: Function selection Lock-up type

The lock-up function is used to lock the output in a predefined state.
Priority: Manual mode > Priority > Lock-up > basic functions.
The lock-up prevents any actuation until an unlock command has been received.
The Lock-up duration can be set.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Lock-up type | The Lock-up acts: <br> directly on the switch actuator. <br> As long as the Lock-up is active, the output can only <br> be controlled by higher priority commands. The output <br> status at the end of the lock-up can be set | Output lock-up* |
| on selected communication objects. <br> As long as the lock-up is active, the output can only be <br> controlled via specific selectable objects. | Objects lock-up |  |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lock-up duration | The duration of the lock-up is <br> not time limited, the lock-up is only authorized by <br> means of a telegram on Lock-up 1 object. <br> The lock-up is active for a limited time. After expiry of <br> this time, control of the output is authorized. | Time limited |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hours (h) | This parameter determines the activation time <br> of the lock-up. | 0 hours: 0 to 23 h <br> Minutes (min) <br> Seconds $(\mathrm{s})$ |
| 0 seconds: 0 to 59 s min. |  |  |

Note: The smallest executable time is 1 second.
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Lock-up duration parameter has the following value: Time limited

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Polarity of lock-up <br> object 1 | On receipt of a value on the Lock-up 1 <br> object, the lock-up |  |
| is activated on object value "1" |  |  |
| is deactivated on object value "0" |  |  |
| activated on object value "0" |  |  |
| deactivated on object value "1" |  |  |$\quad$| $1=$ Lock-up deactivated, |
| :--- |

Note: The parameters and objects are identical for Lock-up 2, only the terms will be adjusted.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Priority between lock-up <br> 1 and lock-up 2 | The priority between lock-up 1 and lock-up 2 <br> is set as follows: <br> Lock-up 1 has priority over lock-up 2 <br> Lock-up 2 has priority over lock-up 1 <br> Lock-up 1 and lock-up 2 have the same <br> priority | Lock-up 1 > Lock-up 2* |
| Lock-up 1 < Lock-up 2 |  |  |
| Lock-up 1 = Lock-up 2 |  |  |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Lock-up parameter has the following value: Active with 2 lock-up objects

Note: The priority of the lock-up always functions in the same way, independently of the lock-up type (Output lock-up or object lock-up),

Operating principle of the priorities:

If Lock-up 1 > Lock-up 2

| Active lock-up | Activation order of Lock-up 1 | Activation order of Lock-up 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| None | Lock-up 1 is activated | Lock-up 2 is activated |
| Lock-up 1 | Lock-up 1 remains active | Despite the activation order of Lock-up <br> 2, Lock-up 1 remains activated |
| Lock-up 2 | Lock-up 1 is activated | Lock-up 2 remains active |

If Lock-up 1 = Lock-up 2

| Active lock-up | Activation order of Lock-up 1 | Activation order of Lock-up 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| None | Lock-up 1 is activated | Lock-up 2 is activated |
| Lock-up 1 | Lock-up 1 remains active | Lock-up 2 is activated |
| Lock-up 2 | Lock-up 1 is activated | Lock-up 2 remains active |

## If Lock-up 1 < Lock-up 2

| Active lock-up | Activation order of Lock-up 1 | Activation order of Lock-up 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| None | Lock-up 1 is activated | Lock-up 2 is activated |
| Lock-up 1 | Lock-up 1 remains active | Lock-up 2 is activated |
| Lock-up 2 | Despite the activation order of Lock-up <br> 1, Lock-up 2 remains activated | Lock-up 2 remains active |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Status if lock-up 1 | If the Lock-up type is set to "Output lock- <br> up", on activation of the lock-up the output <br> will: <br> not change <br> switch to the opposite status <br> selectively switch on <br> selectively switch off | Maintain status* |
|  | Onversion |  |
|  | Off |  |

Note: The parameters and objects are identical for Lock-up 2, only the terms will be adjusted.

Control is possible via the following objects despite Lock-up 1:

The parameters listed below allow the selection of the objects. The output can be controlled via the nevertheless active Lock-up.
Note: These parameters are only visible if the Lock-up type parameter has the following value: Objects lock-up

| Parameter | Objects concerned | Value |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| ON/OFF | ON/OFF | Yes <br> No* |
| Scene | Scene | Yes <br> No* |
| Timer | Timer | Yes |
| Timer/toggle switch changeover | No* |  |
| Time limited toggle switch | Timangle switch | Yes |
| Preset 1 | Preser 1 | No* toggle switch |
| Preset 2 | Yes |  |

Note: The parameters and objects are identical for Lock-up 2, only the terms will be adjusted.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Status after lock-up <br> function 1 | If the Lock-up type is set to "Output lock- <br> up", on cancellation of the lock-up the output <br> will: <br> not change <br> switch to the opposite status <br> selectively switch on <br> selectively switch off <br> return to the status that was active before the <br> lock-up | Status before lock-up |

Note: The application of this parameter depends on the priority of the other active functions. If a function with higher priority is active, this parameter will not be enacted. In the case where two functions with the same priority are active, the parameter of the most recently switched off function is enacted.
Note: The parameters and objects are identical for Lock-up 2, only the terms will be adjusted.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Activation of lock-up <br> status object | The "Status indication lock-up" <br> communication object is hidden | Not active* |
| The "Status indication lock-up" <br> communication object is displayed | Active |  |

Communication objects: 13 - Output 1 - Status indication lock-up (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
45 - Output 2 - Status indication lock-up (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
77 - Output 3 - Status indication lock-up (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
109 - Output 4 - Status indication lock-up (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
141 - Output 5 - Status indication lock-up (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
173 - Output 6 - Status indication lock-up (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Polarity | The Status indication Lock-up <br> communication object sends: <br> "0" on deactivation of the lock-up <br> "1" on activation of the lock-up | "1" on deactivation of the lock-up |
|  | "0" on activation of the lock-up |  |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Emission | The Status indication lock-up communication <br> object is sent: <br> on activation and deactivation of the lock-up | On status change* |
| periodically after a configurable time | Periodically |  |
| on activation and deactivation of the lock-up |  |  |
| and periodically after a configurable time |  |  |$\quad$| On status change and |
| :--- |
| periodically |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Activation of lock-up status object parameter has the following value: Active

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hours (h) | This parameter determines the time between |  |
| Minutes (min) | the individual transmissions of the Activation <br> of lock-up status object. 0 to 23 h <br> Seconds $(\mathrm{s})$ | 10 minutes: 0 to 59 min. <br> 0 seconds: 0 to 59 s |

Note: The smallest executable time is 1 second.

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Emission parameter has the following value: Periodically or On status change and periodically

Berker

### 3.6.7 Priority



The Priority is used to force the output into a predefined state.
Priority: Manual operation > Priority > Lock-up > Basic functions.
No other command is taken into account when the Priority is active.
Only by ending the Priority are other commands again permitted.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Activation of priority <br> status object | The "Status indication priority" communication <br> object and related parameters are hidden <br> The "Status indication priority" communication <br> object and related parameters are displayed. | Active |

Communication objects: 15-Output 1 - Status indication priority (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
47 - Output 2 - Status indication priority (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
79 - Output 3 - Status indication priority (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
111 - Output 4 - Status indication priority (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
143 - Output 5 - Status indication priority (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
176 - Output 6 - Status indication priority (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Polarity | The Status indication priority <br> communication object sends: <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> "1" on activation of the Priority <br> "1" on deactivation of the Priority | $0=$ Not forced, <br> "0" on activation of the Priority |
| $1=$ Forced $^{*}$ |  |  |
|  | $0=$ Forced, |  |
| $1=$ Not forced |  |  |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Activation of priority status object parameter has the following value: Active

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Emission | The Status indication priority communication <br> object is sent: <br> on activation and deactivation of the Priority | On status change* |
| periodically after a configurable time |  |  |
| on activation and deactivation of the Priority |  |  |
| and periodically after a configurable time |  |  |$\quad$| Periodically |
| :--- |
| On status change and |
| periodically |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Activation of priority status object parameter has the following value: Active

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hours (h) | This parameter determines the time between <br> the individual transmissions of the Activation <br> of priority status object. | 0 hours: 0 to 23 h <br> 10 minutes: 0 to 59 min. <br> Minutes (min) |
| Seconds (s) |  | 0 seconds: 0 to 59 s |

Note: The smallest executable time is 1 second.
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Emission parameter has the following value: Periodically or On status change and periodically

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Status after priority | At the end of the priority, the output is: <br> not changed <br> switched to the opposite status <br> selectively switched on <br> selectively switched off | Maintain status* <br> Inversion |
| switched back to the status before priority was <br> activated <br> switched to the status which would be active | ON <br> according to other communication objects if <br> the priority had not taken place | OFF |
| Priority |  |  |

Note: The application of this parameter depends on the priority of the other active functions. If a function with higher priority is active, this parameter will not be enacted. In the case where two functions with the same priority are active, the parameter of the most recently switched function is enacted.

Berker

### 3.6.8 Hours counter

The hours counter function is used to count the overall operating time of an output in the ON or OFF state.
The operating hours counter setpoint can be programmed and altered via an object.


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Relay status for <br> operating hours counter | The hours counter runs if <br> the output is closed <br> the output is open | Closed $^{*}$ |
| Open |  |  |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hours counter direction | The hours counter counts |  |
|  | up | Increment* |
| down | Countdown |  |

Increment:


The counter starts to count up from the value 0 . As soon as the counter setpoint (Operating h. counter setpoint object) is reached, the Hours counter setpoint reached object is set to "1" and sent to the bus.

## Countdown:



The counter starts to count down from the operating hours counter setpoint (Operating h. counter setpoint object). As soon as the counter reaches 0 , the Hours counter setpoint reached is set to "1" and sent to the bus.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating h. counter <br> setpoint | This parameter determines the value of the <br> hours counter | $1 \ldots 10000^{*} \ldots 65535$ <br> (hours) |

An incrementing counter starts at 0 and counts up until it reaches the setpoint value.
A countdown counter starts to count at the setpoint value and counts down until it has arrived at 0 .

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Counter setpoint value <br> modifiable through <br> object | The "Operating h. counter setpoint" communication <br> object is hidden | Not active* |
| The "Operating h. counter setpoint" communication <br> object is displayed The value can be changed via the <br> KNX bus | Active |  |

Communication objects:
19 - Output 1 - Operating h. counter setpoint (2 Byte-7.001 DPT_16_Bit_Counter)
51 - Output 2 - Operating h. counter setpoint (2 Byte-7.001 DPT_16_Bit_Counter)
83 - Output 3 - Operating h. counter setpoint (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_16_Bit_Counter)
115 - Output 4 - Operating h. counter setpoint (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_16_Bit_Counter)
147 - Output 5 - Operating h. counter setpoint (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_16_Bit_Counter)
180 - Output 6 - Operating h. counter setpoint (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_16_Bit_Counter)

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Emission hours counter <br> value | The Hours counter value communication <br> object is sent: <br> On each change <br> Periodically after a configurable time <br> On each change and periodically after a <br> configurable time | On status change* |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Value interval (h) | This parameter specifies the value interval (in <br> hours) for the sending frequency of the <br> Operating h. counter setpoint object. | $1 \ldots 100^{*} \ldots 65535$ (hours) |

Note: If the value interval is 200 hours, then the Operating h. counter setpoint object is sent each time the Operating h. counter value is increased by 200 hours.
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Emission hours counter value parameter has the following value: On status change or On status change and periodically

| Parameter |  | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Note: The smallest executable time is 1 second.
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Emission hours counter value parameter has the following value: Periodically or On status change and periodically

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Object emission counter <br> setpoint reached | The Hours counter setpoint reached <br> communication object is sent: <br> On reaching the counter setpoint | On status change |
| Periodically after a configurable time |  |  |
| On reaching the counter setpoint and |  |  |
| periodically after a configurable time. |  |  |$\quad$| Periodically* |
| :--- |
| On status change and |
| periodically |

[^2]Berker

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Periodical emission <br> delay | This parameter determines the time between <br> the individual transmissions of the Hours <br> counter setpoint reached object. | 1 hour: 0 to 23 h <br> 0 minutes: 0 to 59 min. <br> 0 seconds: 0 to 59 s |

Note: The smallest executable time is 1 second.
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Object emission counter setpoint reached parameter has the following value: Periodically or On status change and periodically

### 3.6.9 Current detection

The following applications, for example, can be covered by the current detection function:

- Visualization of effective currents
- Monitoring of power consumption setpoints
- Error detection

This information is sent periodically and/or on status change.

### 3.6.9.1 Output current detection delay after switching



So that no false status or value is sent to the bus during switching of the output contact (current pulse), the current detection can be started following a delay after switching.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output current detection <br> delay after switching | The parameters for delaying the current measurement are <br> hidden <br> displayed | Not active* |
| Active |  |  |

During this delay, the measured current value is 0 mA .


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Minutes $(\mathrm{min})$ | This parameter determines the time delay after <br> which the current measurement is made, when <br> switching the output contacts. | 0 minutes: 0 to 59 min. |
| Seconds $(\mathrm{s})$ | seconds: 0 to 59 s |  |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Output current detection delay after switching parameter has the following value: Active

### 3.6.9.2 Switching validation via current measurement



The present Status indication is that transferred on the KNS bus, the image of the telegram that is entered to control the output.

If a device or a relay is defective, the status submitted to the KNX bus is not the actual status of the device.

By measuring the current flowing through the output, the status indication provides the image of the actual status of the output contact

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Switching validation | The dependence of the Status indication object on an <br> actual current measurement is <br> not active, the associated parameters are hidden <br> active, the associated parameters are displayed | Not active* <br> Active |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Current setpoint for <br> switch validation $(\mathrm{mA})$ | This parameter determines the current consumption <br> setpoint above which the device at the output is <br> considered to be switched on. <br> At this limiting value, the Status indication ON/OFF <br> object has the value "1". Otherwise, the value is "0". | $20^{*} \ldots 500 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Note: if the setpoint value of the current is 100 mA , the Status indication ON/OFF object has the value "1" if the device consumes more than 100 mA or "0" if the device consumes less than 100 mA .

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Switching validation parameter has the following value: Active

Berker

### 3.6.9.3 Current setpoint monitoring



This function is used for notification of the exceeding of one or more configurable output current setpoints. There are 2 possibilities:

- 1 setpoint current monitoring: This function is used for notification of the exceeding of one output current setpoint. This setpoint and the associated hysteresis can be set.

- 2 setpoints current monitoring: This function is used for notification of the exceeding of an upper and a lower output current setpoint. These setpoints and their associated hysteresis can be set.


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current setpoint <br> monitoring | Current setpoint monitoring is <br> not active, the associated parameters are hidden | Not active* <br> 1 setpoint current <br> monitoring |
| active as 1 setpoint current monitoring | 2 setpoints current <br> monitoring |  |

Note: When the value of this parameter changes, the associated parameters and group addresses are deleted.

Current setpoint 1 communication objects:

```
22-Output 1 - Current > Setpoint 1 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
54-Output 2- Current > Setpoint 1 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
86-Output 3-Current > Setpoint 1 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
118-Output 4-Current > Setpoint 1 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
150 - Output 5 - Current > Setpoint 1 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
183-Output 6 - Current > Setpoint 1 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
```

Current setpoint 2 communication objects:

```
23-Output 1 - Setpt2<Current<Setpt1 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
55-Output 2-Setpt2<Current<Setpt1 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
87- Output 3-Setpt2<Current<Setpt1 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
119 - Output 4 - Setpt2<Current<Setpt1 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
151 - Output 5 - Setpt2<Current<Setpt1 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
184-Output 6 - Setpt2<Current<Setpt1 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
24-Output 1- Current < Setpoint 2 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
56-Output 2 - Current < Setpoint 2 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
88-Output 3-Current < Setpoint 2 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
120 - Output 4 - Current < Setpoint 2 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
152 - Output 5 - Current < Setpoint 2 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
186-Output 6 - Current < Setpoint 2 (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
```

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Current setpoint 1 (mA) | This parameter determines the value of <br> Current setpoint 1 | $20 \ldots 10000^{*} \ldots 16000 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Current setpoint monitoring parameter has the following value: $\mathbf{2}$ setpoints current monitoring or 1 setpoint current monitoring

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Positive current setpoint <br> 1 hysteresis | This parameter determines the upper <br> hysteresis value for Current setpoint 1 | $50^{*} \ldots 5000 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Current setpoint monitoring parameter has the following value: $\mathbf{2}$ setpoints current monitoring

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Negative current <br> setpoint 1 hysteresis | This parameter determines the lower <br> hysteresis value for Current setpoint 1 | $50^{*} \ldots 5000 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Current setpoint monitoring parameter has the following value: $\mathbf{2}$ setpoints current monitoring or $\mathbf{1}$ setpoint current monitoring

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current setpoint 1 <br> modifiable through <br> object | Via the Current setpoint 1 communication <br> object, Current setpoint 1 is |  |
| not changed, received values are discarded |  |  |
| changed, received values are accepted as a |  |  |
| new Current setpoint. |  |  |$\quad$ Not active* | Active |
| :--- |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Current setpoint monitoring parameter has the following value: $\mathbf{2}$ setpoints current monitoring or $\mathbf{1}$ setpoint current monitoring

Berker

## Communication objects:

> 20 - Output 1 - Current setpoint 1 (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)
> 52 - Output 2 - Current setpoint 1 (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)
> 84 - Output 3 - Current setpoint 1 (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)
> 116 - Output 4 - Current setpoint 1 (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)
> 148 - Output 5 - Current setpoint 1 (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)
> 181 - Output 6 - Current setpoint 1 (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Current setpoint 2 (mA) | This parameter determines the value of <br> Current setpoint 2 | $20 \ldots 100^{*} \ldots 16,000 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Current setpoint monitoring parameter has the following value: $\mathbf{2}$ setpoints current monitoring

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Positive current setpoint <br> 2 hysteresis | This parameter determines the upper <br> hysteresis value for Current setpoint 2 | $50^{*} \ldots 5000 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Current setpoint monitoring parameter has the following value: $\mathbf{2}$ setpoints current monitoring

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Negative current <br> setpoint 2 hysteresis | This parameter determines the lower <br> hysteresis value for Current setpoint 2 | $50^{*} \ldots 5000 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Current setpoint monitoring parameter has the following value: 2 setpoints current monitoring

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current setpoint 2 <br> modifiable through <br> object | Via the Current setpoint 2 communication <br> object, Current setpoint 2 is |  |
| not changed, received values are discarded |  |  |
| changed, received values are accepted as a |  |  |
| new Current setpoint. |  |  |$\quad$ Not active* | Active |
| :--- |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Current setpoint monitoring parameter has the following
value: 2 setpoints current monitoring

Communication objects: 21 - Output 1 - Current setpoint 2 (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)
53 - Output 2 - Current setpoint 2 (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)
85 - Output 3 - Current setpoint 2 (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)
117 - Output 4 - Current setpoint 2 (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)
149 - Output 5 - Current setpoint 2 (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)
182 - Output 6 - Current setpoint 2 (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)

[^3]Berker

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acquisition time for notification after setpoint cross | This parameter determines the delay after which the object <br> Current > Setpoint 1 <br> Setpoint 2 < Current < Setpoint 1 <br> Current < Setpoint 2 <br> is sent to the bus. | 0 hours: 0 to 23 h 1 minutes: 0 to 59 min . 0 seconds: 0 to 59 s |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Current setpoint monitoring parameter has the following value: $\mathbf{2}$ setpoints current monitoring or 1 setpoint current monitoring

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polarity of current over setpoint 1 object | The <br> Current > Setpoint 1 communication object sends: <br> " 0 " if current is less than Setpoint 1 <br> " 1 " if current is greater than Setpoint 1 <br> " 0 " if current is greater than Setpoint 1 <br> " 1 " if current is less than Setpoint 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { Current < Setpoint 1, } \\ & 1=\text { Current > Setpoint 1* } \\ & 0=\text { Current }>\text { Setpoint 1, } \\ & 1=\text { Current < Setpoint 1 } \end{aligned}$ |

Note: The status change of the Current > Setpoint 1 object is also dependent on the hysteresis value of Current setpoint 1.
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Current setpoint monitoring parameter has the following value: $\mathbf{2}$ setpoints current monitoring or 1 setpoint current monitoring

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polarity of current between setpoint 1 and 2 object | The Setpoint 1 and 2 communication object sends: <br> " 0 " if the current is between setpoint 1 and 2 <br> " 1 " if the current is not between setpoint 1 and 2 <br> " 0 " if the current is not between setpoint 1 and 2 <br> " 1 " if the current is between setpoint 1 and 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { Current betw.SP1\&2 } \\ & 1=\text { Current not betw.SP1\&2 } \\ & \text { 0= Current not betw.SP1\&2 } \\ & 1=\text { Current betw.SP1\&2* } \end{aligned}$ |

Note: The status change of the setpoint 1 and 2 object is also dependent on the value of the hysteresis of Current setpoint 1 and Current setpoint 2.

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Current setpoint monitoring parameter has the following value: 2 setpoints current monitoring

[^4]Berker

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polarity of current under setpoint 2 object | The Current < Setpoint 2 communication object sends: <br> " 0 " if the current is greater than Setpoint 2 <br> " 1 " if the current is less than Setpoint 2 <br> " 0 " if the current is less than Setpoint 2 <br> "1" if the current is greater than Setpoint 2 | $\begin{gathered} 0=\text { Current > Setpoint 2, } \\ 1=\text { Current < Setpoint 2* } \\ 0=\text { Current < Setpoint 2, } \\ 1=\text { Current > Setpoint } 2 \end{gathered}$ |

Note: The status change of the Current < Setpoint 2 object is also dependent on the hysteresis value of Current setpoint 2.

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Current setpoint monitoring parameter has the following value: 2 setpoints current monitoring

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Emission of current <br> setpoint crossing object | The Setpoint monitoring communication <br> object is sent: <br> on exceeding or undershooting a setpoint | On status change* |
| Periodically after a configurable time |  |  |
| On reaching the setpoint and periodically after <br> a configurable time | Periodically <br> On status change and <br> periodically |  |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hours (h) | This parameter determines the time between <br> Minutes (min) <br> the individual transmissions of the Setpoint <br> monitoring object. | 1 hour: 0 to 23 h <br> 0 minutes: 0 to 59 min. <br> 0 seconds: 0 to 59 s |
| Seconds $(\mathrm{s})$ |  |  |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Emission of current setpoint crossing object parameter has the following value: Periodically or On status change and periodically

Berker

### 3.6.9.4 No current flow detection



This function is used for notification of a zero current consumption for a given period with closed output contact.
Example: Detection of a fault in the power supply to a refrigerator or an aquarium pump

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No current flow <br> detection | The "No current flow detection" <br> communication object and its parameters are <br> hidden | Not active* |
| The "No current flow detection" <br> communication object and its parameters are <br> displayed | Active |  |

Communication objects: 25 - Output 1 - No current flow detection (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
57 - Output 2 - No current flow detection (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
89 - Output 3 - No current flow detection (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
121 - Output 4 - No current flow detection (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
153 - Output 5 - No current flow detection (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
186 - Output 6 - No current flow detection (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)

Berker

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Acquisition time for |  |  |
| notification no current |  |  |
| flow detection | This parameter determines the time between <br> the individual transmissions of the No current <br> flow detection object. | 0 hours: 0 to 23 h <br> 1 minutes: 0 to 59 min. <br> 0 seconds: 0 to 59 s |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the No current flow detection parameter has the following value: Active

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polarity of no current flow detection object | The <br> No current flow detection <br> communication object sends: <br> " 0 " ifcurrent flow is detected on closed output <br> " 1 " if no current flow detected on closed output <br> " 0 " if no current flow detected on closed output <br> "1" if current flow detected on closed output | $0=$ No current stop detect. <br> 1 = Current stop det.* <br> $0=$ No current detected <br> 1 = Current detected |

Note: The delay for notification of No current flow detection is taken into account
Note: This parameter is only visible if the No current flow detection parameter has the following value: Active

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Emission of no current <br> flow detection object | The No current flow detection <br> communication object is sent: <br> On status change <br> Periodically after a configurable time <br> On status change and periodically after a <br> configurable time. | On status change* <br> Periodically <br> On status change and <br> periodically |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hours (h) | This parameter determines the time between <br> Minutes (min) <br> the individual transmissions of the No current <br> Seconds $(\mathrm{s})$ | 6 hours: 0 to 23 h <br> 0 minutes: 0 to 59 min. <br> flow detection object. |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Emission of no current flow detection object parameter has the following value: Periodically or On status change and periodically

Berker

### 3.6.9.5 Switching counter



The Switching counter function is used to measure switching from On to Off and from Off to On for each output. This value is transmitted via the Switching counter value object

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Switching counter | The Switching counter's communication objects and its <br> parameters are hidden. <br> The Switching counter's communication objects and its <br> parameters are displayed. | Not active* |
| Active |  |  |

A telegram can be transmitted via the Counter setpoint reached object, in accordance with a programmable setpoint.

It is also possible to reset the counter value via the Reset switching counter value object

Communication objects:
26 - Output 1 - Switching counter value (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_Value_2_Ucount)
58 - Output 2 - Switching counter value (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_Value_2_Ucount)
90 - Output 3 - Switching counter value (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_Value_2_Ucount)
122 - Output 4 - Switching counter value (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_Value_2_Ucount)
154 - Output 5 - Switching counter value (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_Value_2_Ucount)
187 - Output 6 - Switching counter value (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_Value_2_Ucount)
27 - Output 1 - Reset Switching counter value (1 Bit - 1.015 DPT_Reset)
59 - Output 2 - Reset Switching counter value (1 Bit - 1.015 DPT_Reset)
91 - Output 3 - Reset Switching counter value (1 Bit - 1.015 DPT_Reset)
123 - Output 4 - Reset Switching counter value (1 Bit - 1.015 DPT_Reset)
155 - Output 5 - Reset Switching counter value (1 Bit - 1.015 DPT_Reset)
186 - Output 6 - Reset Switching counter value (1 Bit - 1.015 DPT_Reset)
28 - Output 1 - Switching cntr setpt. reached (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
60 - Output 2 - Switching cntr setpt. reached (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
92 - Output 3 - Switching cntr setpt. reached (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
124 - Output 4 - Switching cntr setpt. reached (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
156 - Output 5 - Switching cntr setpt. reached (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
187 - Output 6 - Switching cntr setpt. reached (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Status changeover for <br> counter | The Switching counter counts <br> the changes from opened to closed <br> the changes from closed to open <br> each change of state | Opened $\rightarrow$ Closed $^{*}$ <br> Closed $\rightarrow$ Opened <br> Opened $\rightarrow$ Closed and Closed <br> $\rightarrow$ Opened |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hours counter direction | The Switching counter <br> increments <br> counts down | Increment* <br> Countdown |

Increment:


* Default value

Berker
The counter starts to count up from the value 0 . As soon as the counter setpoint (Emission counter setpoint object) is reached, the Emission counter setpoint reached object is set to "1" and sent to the bus.
Countdown:


The counter starts to count down from the counter setpoint (Counter setpoint value reached object). As soon as the counter reaches 0 , the Counter setpoint reached object is set to "1" and sent to the bus.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Counter value setpoint | This parameter determines the setpoint for the <br> Switching counter of the output contacts | $1 \ldots 10000^{*} \ldots 65535$ <br> (Switchings) |

An incrementing counter starts at 0 and counts up until it reaches the setpoint value.
A countdown counter starts to count at the setpoint value and counts down until it has arrived at 0 .

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Counter setpoint value <br> modifiable through <br> object | The "Switching counter setpoint" communication <br> object is hidden | Not active* |
| The "Switching counter setpoint" communication <br> object is displayed The value can be changed via <br> the KNX bus | Active |  |

Communication objects:
29 - Output 1 - Switching counter setpoint (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_Value_2_Ucount)
61 - Output 2 - Switching counter setpoint (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_Value_2_Ucount)
93 - Output 3 - Switching counter setpoint (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_Value_2_Ucount)
125 - Output 4 - Switching counter setpoint (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_Value_2_Ucount)
157 - Output 5 - Switching counter setpoint (2 Byte-7.001 DPT_Value_2_Ucount)
190 - Output 6 - Switching counter setpoint (2 Byte - 7.001 DPT_Value_2_Ucount)

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Counter value emission | The Switching counter value communication <br> object is sent: <br> On each change <br> Periodically after a configurable time <br> On each change and periodically after a <br> configurable time | On status change* <br> Periodically <br> On status change and <br> periodically |
| $\qquad$Parameter This parameter specifies the value interval (in <br> number of switchings) for the sending <br> frequency of the Switching counter value <br> object.$1 \ldots 100^{*} \ldots 65535$ <br> (Switching count) |  |  |
| Value interval <br> (switchings) |  |  |

Note: if the value of the interval is 200 switchings, the Switching counter value will be sent each time, as soon as 200 switchings is counted.
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Switching counter value parameter has the following value: On status change or On status change and periodically

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Periodical emission <br> delay | This parameter determines the time between <br> the individual transmissions of the Switching <br> counter value object. | 1 hour: 0 to 23 h <br> 0 minutes: 0 to 59 min. <br> 0 seconds: 0 to 59 s |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Switching counter value parameter has the following value: Periodically or On status change and periodically

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Object emission counter <br> setpoint reached | The Switching counter value reached object <br> is sent: <br> on each change <br> Periodically after a configurable time | On status change* |
|  | On each change and periodically after a <br> configurable time | Periodically <br> On status change and <br> periodically |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hours (h) | This parameter determines the time between | 1 hour: 0 to 23 h |
| Minutes (min) | the individual transmissions of the counter <br> setpoint reached object. | 0 minutes: 0 to 59 min. <br> Seconds $(\mathrm{s})$ |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Object emission counter setpoint reached parameter has the following value: Periodically or On status change and periodically

### 3.6.9.6 Emission current value



This function allows the current value to be sent over the KNX bus

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Emission current value | This parameter is used to authorize the Emission <br> current value object. | Not active* <br> Active |

Communication objects: 30-Output 1 - Current value (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)** 62 - Output 2 - Current value (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)** 94 - Output 3 - Current value (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)** 126 - Output 4 - Current value (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)** 158 - Output 5 - Current value (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)** 191 - Output 6 - Current value (2 Byte - 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA)**
** The object type is dependent on the Type of current value object parameter.

- 7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA
- 9.021 DPT_Value_Curr -
- 14.019 DPT_Value_Electric_Current.

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of current value object | The Current value communication object is sent in the following data format. <br> 2 Byte in mA, for example 2430 mA <br> 2 Byte in mA, for example 2430.00 mA <br> 4-Byte in A, for example 2.43 A | 2 Byte in mA (DPT 7.012) e.g. $2430 \mathrm{~mA}^{*}$ <br> 2 Byte in mA (DPT 9.021) e.g. 2430.00 mA <br> 4 Byte in mA (DPT 14.019) e.g. 2.43 A |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Emission | The Switching counter value communication <br> object is sent: <br> On each change <br> Periodically after a configurable time <br> On each change and periodically after a <br> configurable time | On status change* <br> Periodically <br> On status change and <br> periodically |


| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Value interval $(\mathrm{mA})$ | This parameter specifies the value interval (in <br> $\mathrm{mA})$ for the sending frequency of the Current <br> value object. | $1 \ldots 100^{*} \ldots 65535(\mathrm{~mA})$ |
|  |  |  |

Note: If the measured current value has changed by 200 mA .
Note: This parameter is only visible if the Emission parameter has the following value: On status change or On status change and periodically

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hours (h) | This parameter determines the time between | 1 hour: 0 to 23 h |
| Minutes (min) | the individual transmissions of the Current <br> value object. | 0 minutes: 0 to 59 min. <br> Seconds $(\mathrm{s})$ |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Emission parameter has the following value: Periodically or On status change and periodically

Berker

### 3.6.9.7 Current det. in open contacts

Device: 1.1.1 6-fold switch actuator 16A 230 V current monitoring
Outputs 1-6: General

- O1-6: Manual mode
- O1-6: Status indications

Output 1: Function selection $\quad$\begin{tabular}{l}
Output current detection delay <br>

- O1: Current detection
\end{tabular}$\quad$ Switching validation

This function is used for notification of a current detection with open output contact

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current det. in open <br> contacts | This parameter is used to authorize the Current det. <br> in open contacts object. | Not active* <br> Active |

Communication objects: 31-Output 1 - Current det. in open contacts (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
63 - Output 2 - Current det. in open contacts (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
95 - Output 3 - Current det. in open contacts (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
127 - Output 4 - Current det. in open contacts (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
159 - Output 5 - Current det. in open contacts (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)
192 - Output 6 - Current det. in open contacts (1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_State)

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Acquisition time for | This parameter determines the time afer which <br> notification after current <br> in open contact | 0 hours: 0 to 23 h <br> the Current det. in open contacts object is <br> sent to the KNX bus. | | 1 minutes: 0 to 59 min. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 seconds: 0 to 59 s |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Current det. in open contacts parameter has the following value: Active

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Polarity of current <br> detection in open <br> contacts object | The Current det. in open contacts <br> communications object sends: <br> "0" if no current flow is detected <br> "1" if a current flow is detected in open <br> contacts | $0=$ No current detected <br> $1=$ Current detected* |
|  | "0" if a current flow is detected in open |  |
| contacts |  |  |
| "1" if no current flow is detected | $0=$ Current detected |  |
| $1=$ No current detected |  |  |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Current det. in open contacts parameter has the following value: Active

| Parameter | Description | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emission | The Current det. in open contacts communication object is sent: <br> On each change <br> Periodically after a configurable time <br> On each change and periodically after a configurable time | On status change* <br> Periodically <br> On status change and periodically |
| Parameter | Description | Value |
| Hours (h) <br> Minutes (min) <br> Seconds (s) | This parameter determines the time between the individual transmissions of the Current det. in open contacts object. | 6 hours: 0 to 23 h 0 minutes: 0 to 59 min. 0 seconds: 0 to 59 s |

Note: This parameter is only visible if the Emission parameter has the following value: Periodically or On status change and periodically

Berker

## 4 Communication objects

### 4.1 Communication objects General

| Number | Description | Function of the object | Length | C | R | W | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - ${ }_{\text {¢ }} 192$ | Outputs 1-6 | Deactivation of manual mode | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow 193$ | Outputs 1-6 | Status indication manual mode | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - $\mathbf{H}_{1} 194$ | Logic block 1 | Authorization | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| - $\mathbf{l}_{1} 195$ | Logic block 1 | Input 1 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| - $\mathbf{H}_{196}$ | Logic block 1 | Input 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| - 197 | Logic block 1 | Input 3 | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| - 198 | Logic block 1 | Input 4 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| - $\mathbf{l}_{199}$ | Logic block 1 | Logic result | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - $\mathbf{l}^{\mathbf{l}} 200$ | Logic block 2 | Authorization | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| - $\mathbf{l}^{\mathbf{l}} 201$ | Logic block 2 | Input 1 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| - ${ }^{\mathbf{1}} 202$ | Logic block 2 | Input 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| - $\mathbf{H}^{2} 203$ | Logic block 2 | Input 3 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| - $\mathbf{l}^{\mathbf{l}} 204$ | Logic block 2 | Input 4 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow 205$ | Logic block 2 | Logic result | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - $\mathbf{H}^{2} 206$ | Outputs 1-6 | Restore ETS-params settings | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| - $\mathbf{1}^{207}$ | Outputs 1-6 | Device LED switch off | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| - $\mathbf{H}^{\mathbf{1}} \mathbf{2 0 8}$ | Outputs 1-6 | Device diagnosis | 6 byte | C | R | - | T |

4.1.1 Manual mode

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 192 | Outputs $1-6$ | Deactivation of manual <br> mode | 1 Bit -1.001 DPT_Switch | C, R, W |
| This object is activated if the Manual mode parameter and the Deactivation of manual mode <br> object tare active. |  |  |  |  |
| This object is used to control the manual mode via the KNX bus. |  |  |  |  |
| Object value: depends on the Polarity parameter. |  |  |  |  |
| $0=$Manual mode locked-up , $1=$ Manual mode authorized <br> $-\quad$ If the object receives the value "1", manual mode is activated. <br> $-\quad$ If the object receives the value " 0 ", manual mode is deactivated. <br> $0=$ Manual mode authorized, $1=$ Manual mode locked-up: <br> $-\quad$ If the object receives the value "1", manual mode is deactivated. <br> $-\quad$ If the object receives the value " 0 ", manual mode is activated. <br> For further information, see: Manual mode |  |  |  |  |

Berker

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 193 | Outputs 1-6 | Status indication manual <br> mode | 1 Bit -1.011 DPT_Switch | C, R, T |

This object is activated if the Manual mode parameter and the Object status indication manual mode are active.

This object is used to send the manual mode status of the device via the KNX bus.
Object value: depends on the Polarity parameter.
0 = Manual mode active, 1 = Manual mode not active:

- If manual mode is deactivated, a telegram is sent with logic value "1".
- If manual mode is activated, a telegram is sent with logic value " 0 ".

0 = Manual mode not active, 1 = Manual mode active:

- If manual mode is activated, a telegram is sent with logic value "1".
- If manual mode is deactivated, a telegram is sent with logic value "0".

This object is sent periodically and/or on status change.
For further information, see: Manual mode

### 4.1.2 Logic block

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 194 | Logic block 1 | Authorization | 1 Bit -1.003 DPT_Enable | C, R, W |

This object is activated if the Logic block 1 parameter and the Lock-up logic block object are active.
This object makes it possible to activate or deactivate the logic blocks of the device via the KNX bus.
Object value: depends on the Polarity parameter.
0 = Locked-up , 1 = Authorized:

- If the object receives the value "0", logic block 1 is deactivated.
- If the object receives the value "1", logic block 1 is activated.
$0=$ Authorized, 1 = Locked-up:
- If the object receives the value "0", logic block 1 is activated.
- If the object receives the value "1", logic block 1 is deactivated.

The value of this object can be initialized at start-up of the device.
For further information, see: Logic block

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 195 | Logic block 1 | Input 1 | 1 Bit -1.002 DPT_Bool | C, R, W |
| 196 | Logic block 1 | Input 2 | 1 Bit -1.002 DPT_Bool | C, R, W |
| 197 | Logic block 1 | Input 3 | 1 Bit -1.002 DPT_Bool | C, R, W |
| 198 | Logic block 1 | Input 4 | 1 Bit -1.002 DPT_Bool | C, R, W |

These objects are activated in accordance with the value of the Number of logic inputs parameter. There may be up to a maximum of 4 of these objects.
These objects are used to produce the status of a logic input for processing of the logic operation.
The value of these objects can be initialized at start-up of the device.
For further information, see: Logic Block

Berker

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 199 | Logic block 1 | Logic result | 1 Bit -1.002 DPT_Bool | C, R, T |
| This object is activated when the Logic block 1 parameter is active. |  |  |  |  |
| This object enables output of the results of the logic operation via the bus. |  |  |  |  |
| The value of the object is the result of a logic AND or OR operation, according to the status of the |  |  |  |  |
| logic inputs. There may be up to a maximum of 4 of these objects. This result can also be directly |  |  |  |  |
| assigned to the status of the output contact. |  |  |  |  |
| For further information, see: Logic Block |  |  |  |  |


| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 200 | Logic block 2 | Authorization | 1 Bit -1.003 DPT_Enable | C, R, W |
| See object No. 194 |  |  |  |  |


| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 201 | Logic block 2 | Input 1 | 1 Bit -1.002 DPT_Bool | C, R, W |
| 202 | Logic block 2 | Input 2 | 1 Bit -1.002 DPT_Bool | C, R, W |
| 203 | Logic block 2 | Input 3 | 1 Bit -1.002 DPT_Bool | C, R, W |
| 204 | Logic block 2 | Input 4 | 1 Bit -1.002 DPT_Bool | C, R, W |
| See object No. 195 |  |  |  |  |


| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 205 | Logic block 2 | Logic result | 1 Bit -1.002 DPT_Bool | C, R, T |
| See object No. 199 |  |  |  |  |

### 4.1.3 Behaviour of the device

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 206 | Outputs 1-6 | Restore ETS-params <br> settings | 1 Bit -1.015 DPT_Reset | C, R, W |
| This object is activated if the Activ. of restore ETS-parameters object (scenes, timer, setpoints) <br> parameter is active. <br> This object enables the current parameter value to be replaced at any time with the ETS parameter <br> value. <br> If the object receives value "1", then the output status values for the scenes, the timer duration <br> specifications and all the counter setpoints are reset to the values sent by the last download. |  |  |  |  |
| For further information, see: Special management of certain ETS parameters |  |  |  |  |


| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 207 | Outputs 1 -6 | Device LED switch off | 1 Bit -1.001 DPT_Switch | C, R, W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| This object is activated if the Device LEDS lock-up object parameter is active. |  |  |  |  |
| This function is used to reduce the overall power consumption of the device. It allows the LEDs on |  |  |  |  |
| the front of the device to be switched off. |  |  |  |  |
| Object value: depends on the Polarity parameter |  |  |  |  |
| $0=$ Status indication, 1 = Always OFF: |  |  |  |  |
| $-\quad$ If the object receives value " 0 ", the LED display is activated. |  |  |  |  |
| - If the object receives value "1", the LED display is deactivated. |  |  |  |  |
| $0=$ Always OFF, 1 = Status indication: |  |  |  |  |
| - If the object receives value " 0 ", the LED display is deactivated. |  |  |  |  |
| - If the object receives value "1", the LED display is activated. |  |  |  |  |
| For further information, see: LED display |  |  |  |  |

### 4.1.4 Device diagnosis

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 208 | Outputs 1-6 | Device diagnosis | 6 Byte - Specific | C, R, T |

This object is activated when the Device diagnosis object parameter is active.

The object enables reporting of current faults according to the device and the application used. It also allows sending of the position of the switch on the front of the device and the number of the output that is affected by the fault(s).

| Byte count | $6(\mathrm{MSB})$ | 5 |  | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 (LSB) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use | Switch <br> position | Application <br> type | Output <br> number | Error codes |  |  |  |

This object is sent periodically and/or on status change.
For further information, see: Device diagnosis

### 4.2 Output communication objects

|  | Number | Description | Function of the object | Length | C | R | W | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| + ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Output 1 | ON/OFF | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| + |  | Output 1 | Timer/toggle switch changeover | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| - |  | Output 1 | Time limited toggle switch | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| - ${ }^{+1}$ |  | Output 1 | Status indication ON/OFF | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - $\mathbf{\| l}^{\text {l }}$ |  | Output 1 | Timer | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| - ${ }^{\text {+1 }}$ |  | Output 1 | Timer duration | 3 byte | C | R | W | - |
| - $\boldsymbol{\| l}^{6}$ |  | Output 1 | Scene | 1 byte | C | R | w | - |
| 如 |  | Output 1 | Preset 1 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| - $\mathbf{\| l ~}^{1}$ |  | Output 1 | Preset 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| - ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |  | Output 1 | Preset 1 authorization | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow$ |  | Output 1 | Preset 2 authorization | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow$ |  | Output 1 | Lock-up 1 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow$ |  | Output 1 | Lock-up 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow$ |  | Output 1 | Status indication lock-up | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - ${ }^{+1}$ |  | Output 1 | Priority | 2 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow$ |  | Output 1 | Status indication priority | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - |  | Output 1 | Hours counter value | 2 byte | C | R | - | T |
| - |  | Output 1 | Reset Hours counter | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow$ |  | Output 1 | Hours counter setpoint reached | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - ${ }^{+1}$ |  | Output 1 | Operating h. counter setpoint | 2 byte | C | R | W | - |
| - |  | Output 1 | Current setpoint 1 | 2 byte | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow$ |  | Output 1 | Current setpoint 2 | 2 byte | C | R | W | - |
| - ${ }^{+1}$ |  | Output 1 | Current > Setpoint 1 | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - |  | Output 1 | Setpoint 1 and 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - |  | Output 1 | Current < Setpoint 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| 如 |  | Output 1 | No current flow detection | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - $\square_{1}$ |  | Output 1 | Switching counter value | 2 byte | C | R | - | T |
| - ${ }^{\prime}$ |  | Output 1 | Reset Switching counter value | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow$ |  | Output 1 | Switching cntr setpt. reached | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - ${ }^{+1}$ |  | Output 1 | Switching counter setpoint | 2 byte | C | R | W | - |
| - ${ }^{+1}$ |  | Output 1 | Current value | 2 byte | C | R | - | T |
| - | 31 | Output 1 | Current det. in open contacts | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |


| Number | Description | Function of the object | Length | C | R | W | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 32$ | Output 2 | ON/OFF | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow 33$ | Output 2 | Timer/toggle switch changeover | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| - ${ }^{\text {b }} 34$ | Output 2 | Time limited toggle switch | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow 35$ | Output 2 | Status indication ON/OFF | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - $\mathbf{H}^{\text {c }}$ | Output 2 | Timer | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| - 37 | Output 2 | Timer duration | 3 byte | C | R | w | - |
| - ${ }^{\text {d }} 38$ | Output 2 | Scene | 1 byte | C | R | W | - |
| - 39 | Output 2 | Preset 1 | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| - $\mathbf{H}^{4}$ | Output 2 | Preset 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| + ${ }_{\mathbf{H} 1}$ | Output 2 | Preset 1 authorization | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\square{ }_{-12}$ | Output 2 | Preset 2 authorization | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\square{ }_{\square} 43$ | Output 2 | Lock-up 1 | 1 Bit | c | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow 44$ | Output 2 | Lock-up 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow 45$ | Output 2 | Status indication lock-up | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - $\mathbf{l}^{4} 46$ | Output 2 | Priority | 2 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\square{ }_{-17}$ | Output 2 | Status indication priority | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - $\mathbf{\| l ~}^{\text {4 }}$ | Output 2 | Hours counter value | 2 byte | C | R | - | T |
| - $\mathbf{H}^{4}$ | Output 2 | Reset Hours counter | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| - $\mathbf{\| l ~}$ | Output 2 | Hours counter setpoint reached | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - ${ }^{\text {b }} 51$ | Output 2 | Operating h. counter setpoint | 2 byte | C | R | W | - |
| - $\mathbf{l}^{2}$ | Output 2 | Current setpoint 1 | 2 byte | C | R | W | - |
| - $\mathbf{H}^{5}$ | Output 2 | Current setpoint 2 | 2 byte | C | R | W | - |
| - ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 54$ | Output 2 | Current > Setpoint 1 | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow 55$ | Output 2 | Setpoint 1 and 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - $\mathbf{H}^{6}$ | Output 2 | Current < Setpoint 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - $\mathbf{H}^{5}$ | Output 2 | No current flow detection | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| - $\mathbf{7}^{\text {5 }}$ | Output 2 | Switching counter value | 2 byte | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow 59$ | Output 2 | Reset Switching counter value | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow 760$ | Output 2 | Switching cntr setpt. reached | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow 61$ | Output 2 | Switching counter setpoint | 2 byte | C | R | W | - |
| - ${ }^{\text {+ }} 62$ | Output 2 | Current value | 2 byte | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow 63$ | Output 2 | Current det. in open contacts | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |

Berker

| Number | Description | Function of the object | Length | C | R | W | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\rightarrow 64$ | Output 3 | ON／OFF | 1 Bit | C | R | W | － |
| $\rightarrow 65$ | Output 3 | Timer／toggle switch changeover | 1 Bit | C | R | W | － |
| ＋ $\mathbf{H}^{6}$ | Output 3 | Time limited toggle switch | 1 Bit | C | R | W | － |
| 㚭 67 | Output 3 | Status indication ON／OFF | 1 Bit | C | R | － | T |
| － $\mathbf{H}^{8}$ | Output 3 | Timer | 1 Bit | C | R | W | － |
| $\rightarrow 69$ | Output 3 | Timer duration | 3 byte | C | R | W | － |
| $\rightarrow 70$ | Output 3 | Scene | 1 byte | C | R | W | － |
| 姑 71 | Output 3 | Preset 1 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | － |
| 品 72 | Output 3 | Preset 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | － |
| ＋ 73 | Output 3 | Preset 1 authorization | 1 Bit | C | R | W | － |
| $\rightarrow 74$ | Output 3 | Preset 2 authorization | 1 Bit | C | R | W | － |
| － 75 | Output 3 | Lock－up 1 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | － |
| 婦 76 | Output 3 | Lock－up 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | － |
| ＋ 77 | Output 3 | Status indication lock－up | 1 Bit | C | R | － | T |
| － 78 | Output 3 | Priority | 2 Bit | C | R | W | － |
| ＋ 79 | Output 3 | Status indication priority | 1 Bit | C | R | － | T |
| 豧 80 | Output 3 | Hours counter value | 2 byte | C | R | － | T |
| 㚭 81 | Output 3 | Reset Hours counter | 1 Bit | C | R | W | － |
| 豧 82 | Output 3 | Hours counter setpoint reached | 1 Bit | C | R | － | T |
| ＋ 83 | Output 3 | Operating h．counter setpoint | 2 byte | C | R | W | － |
| 㚭 84 | Output 3 | Current setpoint 1 | 2 byte | C | R | W | － |
| － 85 | Output 3 | Current setpoint 2 | 2 byte | C | R | W | － |
| $\rightarrow 86$ | Output 3 | Current＞Setpoint 1 | 1 Bit | C | R | － | T |
| 㚭 87 | Output 3 | Setpoint 1 and 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | － | T |
| $\rightarrow 88$ | Output 3 | Current＜Setpoint 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | － | T |
| ＋ 89 | Output 3 | No current flow detection | 1 Bit | C | R | － | T |
| － 90 | Output 3 | Switching counter value | 2 byte | C | R | － | T |
| ＋ 91 | Output 3 | Reset Switching counter value | 1 Bit | C | R | W | － |
| $\rightarrow 92$ | Output 3 | Switching entr setpt．reached | 1 Bit | C | R | － | T |
| ＋ 93 | Output 3 | Switching counter setpoint | 2 byte | C | R | W | － |
| － 94 | Output 3 | Current value | 2 byte | C | R | － | T |
| ＋ 95 | Output 3 | Current det．in open contacts | 1 Bit | C | R | － | T |


|  | Number | Description | Function of the object | Length | C | R | W | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\rightarrow \overrightarrow{+1}$ |  | Output 4 | ON/OFF | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| + |  | Output 4 | Timer/toggle switch changeover | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow \overrightarrow{1}$ | 98 | Output 4 | Time limited toggle switch | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
|  | 99 | Output 4 | Status indication ON/OFF | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\square \overrightarrow{1}$ |  | Output 4 | Timer | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow \overrightarrow{1}$ |  | Output 4 | Timer duration | 3 byte | C | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 4 | Scene | 1 byte | C | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 4 | Preset 1 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow \overrightarrow{4}$ |  | Output 4 | Preset 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 4 | Preset 1 authorization | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 4 | Preset 2 authorization | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 4 | Lock-up 1 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 4 | Lock-up 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 4 | Status indication lock-up | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow \overrightarrow{1}$ |  | Output 4 | Priority | 2 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 4 | Status indication priority | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 4 | Hours counter value | 2 byte | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow \overrightarrow{1}$ |  | Output 4 | Reset Hours counter | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow$ |  | Output 4 | Hours counter setpoint reached | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow$ |  | Output 4 | Operating h. counter setpoint | 2 byte | C | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow$ |  | Output 4 | Current setpoint 1 | 2 byte | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 4 | Current setpoint 2 | 2 byte | C | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 4 | Current > Setpoint 1 | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow \overrightarrow{1}$ |  | Output 4 | Setpoint 1 and 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\square \overrightarrow{4}$ |  | Output 4 | Current < Setpoint 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow$ |  | Output 4 | No current flow detection | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\square$ |  | Output 4 | Switching counter value | 2 byte | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow \overrightarrow{4}$ |  | Output 4 | Reset Switching counter value | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\square$ |  | Output 4 | Switching cntr setpt. reached | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 4 | Switching counter setpoint | 2 byte | C | R | W | - |
| $\square$ |  | Output 4 | Current value | 2 byte | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow$ |  | Output 4 | Current det. in open contacts | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |


|  | Number | Description | Function of the object | Length | C | R | W | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 5 | ON/OFF | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow \overrightarrow{4}$ |  | Output 5 | Timer/toggle switch changeover | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 5 | Time limited toggle switch | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| $\xrightarrow{+1}$ |  | Output 5 | Status indication ON/OFF | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 5 | Timer | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 5 | Timer duration | 3 byte | C | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow \overrightarrow{1}$ |  | Output 5 | Scene | 1 byte | C | R | W | - |
| $\square$ |  | Output 5 | Preset 1 | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 5 | Preset 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| $\overrightarrow{+1}$ |  | Output 5 | Preset 1 authorization | 1 Bit | C | R | w | - |
| $\rightarrow \overrightarrow{1}$ |  | Output 5 | Preset 2 authorization | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow$ |  | Output 5 | Lock-up 1 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\square$ |  | Output 5 | Lock-up 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 5 | Status indication lock-up | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 5 | Priority | 2 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 5 | Status indication priority | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow \overrightarrow{4}$ |  | Output 5 | Hours counter value | 2 byte | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 5 | Reset Hours counter | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow \overrightarrow{1}$ |  | Output 5 | Hours counter setpoint reached | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow$ |  | Output 5 | Operating h. counter setpoint | 2 byte | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 5 | Current setpoint 1 | 2 byte | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 5 | Current setpoint 2 | 2 byte | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow \overrightarrow{4}$ |  | Output 5 | Current > Setpoint 1 | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow$ |  | Output 5 | Setpoint 1 and 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 5 | Current < Setpoint 2 | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 5 | No current flow detection | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\square$ |  | Output 5 | Switching counter value | 2 byte | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 5 | Reset Switching counter value | 1 Bit | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow \overrightarrow{+1}$ |  | Output 5 | Switching cntr setpt. reached | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow \overrightarrow{4}$ |  | Output 5 | Switching counter setpoint | 2 byte | C | R | W | - |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 5 | Current value | 2 byte | C | R | - | T |
| $\rightarrow 1$ |  | Output 5 | Current det. in open contacts | 1 Bit | C | R | - | T |

Berker


Berker

### 4.2.1 ON/OFF

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0,32,64$, <br> 96,128, <br> 160 | Output x | ON/OFF | 1 Bit -1.001 DPT_Switch | C, R, W |

These objects are always activated. They enable switching of the output contact in accordance with the value that is sent via the KNX bus
Object value: depends on the Output contact parameter.

## Normally open:

- On input of an OFF command, the output relay contact opens.
- On input of an ON command, the output relay contact closes.


## Normally closed:

- On input of an OFF command, the output relay contact closes.
- On input of an ON command, the output relay contact opens.

For further information, see: Definition

### 4.2.2 ON/OFF timings function

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,33,65, \\ & 97,129, \\ & 161 \end{aligned}$ | Output X | Timer/toggle switch changeover | 1 Bit - 1.001 DPT_Switch | C, R, W |

This object is activated if the Timer/toggle switch changeover for ON/OFF object parameter is active.
This object is used to switch between a toggle switch and timer switch operation on the same pushbutton

- If the Timer/toggle switch changeover object receives the value "1", the toggle-switch mode function is activated.
The ON/OFF switching of the output is performed as usual via the ON/OFF object.
- If the Timer/toggle switch changeover object receives the value "0", the timer mode function is activated.
- If the ON/OFF object receives the value "1", the output is switched ON. After expiry of a configurable time, the output is automatically switched OFF.
- If the ON/OFF object receives the value " 0 ", the output is switched OFF.

Example: Switching function daytime and time-limited OFF function at night.
During the day, the button is used as a switch. In the evenings, the button is used as a time-limited OFF switch, so that the light will turn off automatically.

For further information, see: ON/OFF timings function

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2,34,66$, <br> 98,130, <br> 162 | Output x | Time limited toggle <br> switch | 1 Bit -1.001 DPT_Switch | C, R, W |

This object is activated when the Additional time limited toggle switch function parameter is active.
This object combines a timer function with a tripping delay function.

- If the object receives the value "1", the output switches to ON for a configurable time period. After that period expires, the output switches to OFF.
- If the object receives the value "0", the output switches to OFF.

Note: The time-limited OFF function is generally used for lighting in cellars, attics and sheds.

For further information, see: ON/OFF timings function

### 4.2.3 Status indication

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3,35,67$, <br> 99,131, <br> 163 | Output x | Status indication <br> ON/OFF | 1 Bit -1.001 DPT_Switch | C, R, T |
| This object is activated when the Status indication ON/OFF parameter is active. |  |  |  |  |
| This object allows the status of the output contact to be sent from the device over the KNX bus. |  |  |  |  |
| Object value: depends on the Polarity parameter. |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{0 = O N , 1 = O F F}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - If the output relay is open, a telegram with logic value "1" is sent on the KNX bus. |  |  |  |  |
| - If the output relay is closed, a telegram with logic value "0" is sent on the KNX bus. |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{0}=$ Off; $\mathbf{1}=$ On |  |  |  |  |
| - If the output relay is open, a telegram with logic value " 0 " is sent on the KNX bus. |  |  |  |  |
| - If the output relay is closed, a telegram with logic value "1" is sent on the KNX bus. |  |  |  |  |
| This object is sent periodically and/or on status change. |  |  |  |  |
| For further information, see: Statusindication |  |  |  |  |

Berker

### 4.2.4 Timer

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4,36,68$, <br> 100,132, <br> 164 | Output x | Timer | 1 Bit -1.001 DPT_Switch | C, R, W |

This object is activated when the Timer parameter is active.
This object is used to activate the timer function of the device via the KNX bus.
Object value:

- If a rising edge ( 0 to 1 ) arrives at this object, the output switches for a configurable period.
- If a falling edge ( 1 to 0 ) arrives at this object, the output remains in its current state.

Note: Depending on the configuration, the timer switching can be interrupted on the timer by a long press of the control button.
Note: Depending on the configuration, the timer duration may be reset by input of a start command during timer operation.

For further information, see: Timer

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5,37,69$, <br> 101,133, <br> 165 | Output x | Timer duration | 3 Byte-10.001 <br> DPT_TimeOfDay | C, R, W |

This object is activated if the Timer duration modifiable through object object parameter is active. This object can be used to configure the timer duration. The timer duration can thus be configured in accordance with a time of day.

| Byte 3 (MSB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Byte 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Byte 1 (LSB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  | Minutes |  |  |  |  |  | Seconds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | H | H | H | H | H | 0 | 0 | M | M | M | M | M | M | 0 | 0 | S | S | S | S | S | S |


| Fields | Code | Value | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hours | binary | 0 to 23 (4 Bit) | Hours |
| Minutes | binary | 0 to 59 (6 Bit) | Minutes |
| Seconds | binary | 0 to 59 (6 Bit) | Seconds |

For further information, see: Timer

Berker

### 4.2.5 Scene

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $6,38,70$, <br> 102,134, <br> 166 | Output x | Scene | 1 Byte- <br> 17.001 DPT_SceneNumber | C, R, W |
| This object is activated when the Scene parameter is active. |  |  |  |  |
| This object is used to recall or save a scene. |  |  |  |  |
| Details on the format of the object are given below. |  |  |  |  |
| 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 <br> Learning Not <br> active Scene number      |  |  |  |  |

Bit 7: 0 : The scene is called/1: The scene is saved.
Bit 6: Not active
Bit 5 to Bit 0: Scene numbers from 0 (Scene 1) to 63 (Scene 64).

For further information, see: Scene

### 4.2.6 Preset

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7,39,71, \\ & 103,135 \\ & 167 \end{aligned}$ | Output x | Preset 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { Bit - } 1.022 \\ & \text { DPT_Scene_AB } \end{aligned}$ | C, R, W |
| This object is activated if the Preset has value Active with preset 1-level object or Active with preset 2-level objects. <br> With this object, several outputs can be set to a configurable predefined status. <br> Object value: <br> - If the object receives value " 0 ", the values of the parameters for Preset $1=$ " 0 " are used. <br> - If the object receives value "1", the values of the parameters for Preset $1=" 1$ " are used. <br> For further information, see: Preset |  |  |  |  |


| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $8,40,72$, <br> 104,136, <br> 168 | Output x | Preset 2 | 1 Bit -1.022 <br> DPT_Scene_AB | C, R, W | | This object is activated if the Preset parameter has value Active with preset 2-level objects. |
| :--- |
| See object No. 7 |


| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $9,41,73$, <br> 105,137, <br> 169 | Output x | Preset 1 authorization | 1 Bit - 1.003 DPT_Enable | C, R, W |

This object is activated if the Preset authorization objects parameter is active
This object makes it possible to activate or deactivate the Preset 1 function of the device via the KNX
bus.
Object value: this is dependent on the Polarity of Preset 1 authorization object parameter.
0 = Locked-up , 1 = Authorized:

- If the object receives the value "0", Preset 1 is deactivated.
- If the object receives the value "1", Preset 1 is activated.

0 = Authorized, 1 = Locked-up:

- If the object receives the value "0", Preset 1 is activated.
- If the object receives the value "1", Preset 1 is deactivated.

For further information, see: Preset

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $10,42,74$, <br> 106,138, <br> 170 | Output x | Preset 2 authorization | 1 Bit -1.003 DPT_Enable | C, R, W |
| See object No. 9 |  |  |  |  |

### 4.2.7 Lock-up

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $11,43,75$, <br> 107,139, <br> 171 | Output x | Lock-up 1 | 1 Bit -1.003 DPT_Enable | C, R, W |
| This object is activated if the Lock-up has value Active with 1 lock-up object or Active with 2 <br> lock-up objects. <br> This object is used to control the activation of the lock-up via the KNX bus. <br> Object value: this is dependent on the Polarity of lock-up object 1 parameter. <br> $\mathbf{0}=$ Lock-up activated, 1 = Lock-up deactivated: <br> $-\quad$ If the object receives value "0", the lock-up is activated. <br> $-\quad$ If the object receives value "1", the lock-up is deactivated. <br> $0=$ Lock-up deactivated, 1 = Lock-up activated: <br> $-\quad$ If the object receives value "0", the lock-up is deactivated. <br> $-\quad$ If the object receives value "1", the lock-up is activated. <br> For further information, see: Lock-up |  |  |  |  |


| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12,44,76$, <br> 108,140, <br> 172 | Output x | Lock-up 2 | 1 Bit -1.003 DPT_Enable | C, R, W | | This object is activated if the Lock-up parameter has value Active with 2 lock-up objects. |
| :--- |
| See object No. 11 |


| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13,45,77, \\ & 109,141, \\ & 173 \end{aligned}$ | Output X | Status indication lockup | 1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_Switch | C, R, T |
| This object is activated when the Activation of lock-up status object parameter is active This object allows the status of the lock-up to be sent from the device over the KNX bus. Object value: depends on the Polarity parameter. $0=$ Lock-up deactivated, 1 = Lock-up activated: <br> If the lock-up is deactivated, a telegram with logic value " 0 " is sent on the KNX bus. If the lock-up is activated, a telegram with logic value "1" is sent on the KNX bus. |  |  |  |  |

### 4.2.8 Priority

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $14,46,78$, <br> 110,142, <br> 174 | Output x | Priority | 2 Bit -2.002 <br> DPT_Bool_Control | C, R, W |

This object is activated if the Priority parameter is active.
The status of the output contact is determined directly by this object.
Details on the format of the object are given below.

| Telegram received by <br> the priority operation <br> object | Status of the outputs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Bit 1 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | End of the priority |
| 0 | 1 | End of the priority |
| 1 | 0 | Priority OFF |
| 1 | 1 | Priority ON |

The first bit of this object (Bit 0) determines the status of the output contact, which should be priority controlled. The second bit activates or deactivates the Priority.
For further information, see: Priority

Berker

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 15,47,79, \\ & 111,143, \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ | Output x | Status indication priority | 1 Bit - 1.011 DPT_Switch | C, R, T |
| This object <br> This object <br> Object valu <br> $0=$ Not for <br> - If Prio <br> - If Prio | activated if th lows the statu depends on d, 1 = Force <br> y is deactivat $y$ is activated | $0=$ Not forced, 1 = Forced: <br> - If Priority is deactivated, a telegram is sent with logic value "0". <br> - If Priority is activated, a telegram is sent with logic value "1". |  |  |
| - If Priority is activated, a telegram is sent with logic value "0". <br> - If Priority is deactivated, a telegram is sent with logic value "1". |  |  |  |  |
| This object is sent periodically and/or on status change. |  |  |  |  |

### 4.2.9 Hours counter

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $16,48,80$, | Output x | Hours counter value | 2 Bit - 7.001 | DPT_16_Bit_Counter |
| 112,144, |  |  |  |  |
| 176 |  |  | R, T |  |

This object is activated when the Hours counter parameter is active.
This object allows the value of the operating hours to be sent from the device on the KNX bus.
The count value is saved during a power cut on the KNX bus. It is submitted after return of power to the bus or after an ETS download.
Object value: 0 to 65535 hours
This object is sent periodically and/or on status change.
For further information, see: Hours counter

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $17,49,81$, <br> 113,145, <br> 177 | Output x | Reset Hours counter | 1 Bit -1.015 DPT_Reset | C, R, W |

This object is activated when the Hours counter parameter is active.
This object enables the hours counter value to be reset.
Object value:

- If the object receives the value "0", the counter is not reset.
- If the object receives the value "1", the counter is reset.

For further information, see: Hours counter

Berker

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $18,50,82$, <br> 114,146, <br> 178 | Output x | Hours counter setpoint <br> reached | 1 Bit -1.002 DPT_Bool | C, R, T |

This object is activated when the Hours counter parameter is active.
This object reports that the hours counter has reached its setpoint.

- incrementing counter: Counter = counter setpoint
- countdown counter: Counter = 0

Object value: If the setpoint is reached, a telegram with logic value "1" is sent on the KNX bus.
The count value is saved during a power cut on the KNX bus. It is submitted after return of power to the bus or after an ETS download.

This object is sent periodically and/or on status change.
For further information, see: Hours counter

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $19,51,83$, <br> 115,147, <br> 179 | Output x | Operating h. counter <br> setpoint | 2 Bit -7.001 <br> DPT_16_Bit_Counter | C, R, W |

This object is activated if the Counter setpoint value modifiable through object object parameter is active.

This object is used to initialize the counter setpoint of the hours counter via the KNX bus.
Object value: 0 to 65535 hours
This object is sent periodically and/or on status change.
For further information, see: Hours counter

### 4.2.10 Current detection

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $20,52,84$, <br> 116,148, <br> 180 | Output x | Current setpoint 1 | 2 Byte -7.012 <br> DPT_UEICurrentmA | C, R, W |
| This object is activated if the Current setpoint monitoring parameter has the value 1 setpoint <br> current monitoring or $\mathbf{2}$ setpoints current monitoring |  |  |  |  |
| This object is used to set Current setpoint 1 via the KNX bus. <br> Object value: 0 to 65535 mA |  |  |  |  |
| For further information, see: Current detection |  |  |  |  |


| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $21,53,85$, <br> 117,149, <br> 181 | Output x | Current setpoint 2 | 2 Byte -7.012 <br> DPT_UEICurrentmA | C, R, W |

This object is activated if the Current setpoint monitoring parameter has the value $\mathbf{2}$ setpoints current monitoring.
See object No. 20

Berker

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $22,54,86$, | Output x | Current > Setpoint 1 | 1 Bit -1.011 DPT_State | C, R, T |
| 118,150, |  |  |  |  |
| 182 |  |  |  |  |

This object is activated if the Current setpoint monitoring parameter has the value 1 setpoint current monitoring or $\mathbf{2}$ setpoints current monitoring
This function is used for notification of the exceeding of output current setpoint 1.
Object value: This is dependent on the Polarity of current over setpoint 1 object parameter.

0 = Current < Setpoint 1, $1=$ Current > Setpoint 1:
If the current value is less than current setpoint 1 , a telegram with logic value " 0 " is sent to the object.

- If the current value is greater than current setpoint 1, a telegram with logic value " 1 " is sent to the object.

0 = Current > Setpoint 1, $1=$ Current < Setpoint 1:

- If the current value is greater than current setpoint 1, a telegram with logic value " 0 " is sent to the object.
- If the current value is less than current setpoint 1, a telegram with logic value "1" is sent to the object.

This object is sent periodically and/or on status change.
For further information, see: Current detection

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 23,55, <br> 87,119, <br> 151,183 | Output x | Between setpoint 1 and 2 | 1 Bit -1.011 DPT_State | C, R, T |

This object is activated if the Current setpoint monitoring parameter has the value $\mathbf{2}$ setpoints current monitoring.
This object is used for notification of an output current between setpoints 1 and 2.
Object value: This is dependent on the Polarity of current between setpoint 1 and 2 object parameter.

0= Current betw.SP1\&2, 1= Current not betw.SP1\&2:

- If the current value is not between setpoint 1 and setpoint 2 , a telegram with logic value " 1 " is sent to the object.
- If the current value is between setpoint 1 and setpoint 2, a telegram with logic value " 0 " is sent to the object.

0= Current not betw.SP1\&2, 1= Current betw.SP1\&2:

- If the current value is between setpoint 1 and setpoint 2 , a telegram with logic value " 1 " is sent to the object.
- If the current value is not between setpoint 1 and setpoint 2 , a telegram with logic value " 0 " is sent to the object.

This object is sent periodically and/or on status change.
For further information, see: Current detection

Berker

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $24,56,88$, <br> 120,152, <br> 184 | Output x | Current < Setpoint 2 | 1 Bit -1.011 DPT_State | C, R, T |

This object is activated if the Current setpoint monitoring parameter has the value $\mathbf{2}$ setpoints current monitoring.
This function is used for notification of the exceeding of output current setpoint 2.
Object value: This is dependent on the Polarity of current under setpoint 2 object parameter.

0 = Current > Setpoint 2, 1 = Current < Setpoint 2:
If the current value is greater than current setpoint 2 , a telegram with logic value " 0 " is sent to the object.

- If the current value is less than current setpoint 2, a telegram with logic value " 1 " is sent to the object.

0 = Current < Setpoint 2, $1=$ Current > Setpoint 2:

- If the current value is less than current setpoint 2, a telegram with logic value " 0 " is sent to the object.
- If the current value is greater than current setpoint 2, a telegram with logic value "1" is sent to the object.

This object is sent periodically and/or on status change.
For further information, see: Current detection

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25,57, | Output x | No current flow detection | 1 Bit -1.011 DPT_State | C, R, T |
| 89,121, |  |  |  |  |
| 153,185 |  |  |  |  |

This object is activated if the No current flow detection parameter has the value $\mathbf{2}$ setpoints current monitoring
This object is used for notification of a zero current consumption for a given period on closed output contact.
Object value: This is dependent on the Polarity of no current flow detection object parameter.
$0=$ No current stop detect., 1 = Current stop det.

- If a current consumption is detected on closed contacts, a telegram with logic value " 0 " is sent by the object.
- If, on closed output contacts, during a period specified by the Delay for notification of no current flow detection parameter, no current flow is detected, a telegram with logic value "1" is sent by the object.
$0=$ No current detected, $1=$ Current detected
- If, on closed output contacts, during a period specified by the Delay for notification of no current flow detection parameter, no current flow is detected, a telegram with logic value " 0 " is sent by the object.
- If a current consumption is detected on closed contacts, a telegram with logic value "1" is sent by the object.

This object is sent periodically and/or on status change.
For further information, see: Current detection

Berker

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $26,58,90$, <br> 122,154, <br> 186 | Output x | Switching counter value | 2 Byte -7.001 <br> DPT_Value_2_Ucount | C, R, T |

This object is activated if the Switching counter parameter is active.
This object is used for emission of the number of switches from ON to OFF or from OFF to ON for any output to the KNX bus.
The count value is saved during a power cut on the KNX bus. It is submitted after return of power to the bus or after an ETS download.
Object value: 0 to 65535 switches
This object is sent periodically and/or on status change.

For further information, see: Current detection

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $27,59,91$, <br> 123,155, <br> 187 | Output x | Reset Switching counter <br> value | 1 Bit -1.015 DPT_State | C, R, W |
| This object is activated if the Switching counter parameter is active. <br> This object is used to reset the value of the count of switching from ON to OFF or from OFF to ON. <br> Object value: <br> $-\quad$ If the object receives the value "0", the counter is not reset. <br> $-\quad$ If the object receives the value "1", the counter is reset. <br> For further information, see: Current detection |  |  |  |  |


| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $28,60,92$, <br> 124,156, <br> 188 | Output x | Switching cntr setpt. <br> reached | 1 Bit -1.011 DPT_State | C, R, T |

This object is activated if the Switching counter parameter is active.
This object sends notification that the switching counter has reached its setpoint.

- incrementing counter: Counter = counter setpoint
- countdown counter: Counter = 0

Object value: If the setpoint is reached, a telegram with logic value "1" is sent on the KNX bus.
The count value is saved during a power cut on the KNX bus. It is submitted after return of power to the bus or after an ETS download.

This object is sent periodically and/or on status change.
For further information, see: Current detection

Berker

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 29, 61, 93, <br> 125, 157, <br> 189 | Output x | Switching counter <br> setpoint | 2 Byte -7.001 | C, R, W |

This object is activated if the Counter setpoint value modifiable through object parameter is active.
This object is used to initialize the switching counter setpoint via the KNX bus.
Object value: 0 to 65535 hours
This object is sent periodically and/or on status change.
For further information, see: Current detection

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $30,62,94$, <br> 126,158, <br> 190 | Output x | Current value | 2 Byte -7.012 <br> DPT_UEICurrentmA | C, R, T |

This object is activated if the Emission current value parameter is active.
This object allows the status of the current value to be sent over the KNX bus.
Object value: This is dependent on the Type of current value object parameter.
2 Byte in mA (7.012 DPT_UEICurrentmA): 0 to 65535 mA
2 Byte in mA (9.021 DPT_Value_Curr): +/- 670760 mA
4 Byte in A (14.019 DPT_Value_Electric_Current): 0 to 4294967295 A
The current setpoint is limited by the output contact.
(Contact open: no current 0 mA - contact closed: maximum 16 A
This object is sent periodically and/or on status change.
For further information, see: Current detection

| No. | Description | Function of the object | Data type | Flags |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $31,63,95$, <br> 127,159, <br> 191 | Output x | Current det. in open <br> contacts | 1 Bit -1.011 DPT_State | C, R, T |

This object is activated if the Current det. in open contacts parameter is active.
This object is used for notification of a current detection with open output contact.
Object value: This is dependent on the Polarity of current detection in open contacts object parameter.
$0=$ No current detected, $1=$ Current detected:

- If no current flow is detected on open output contacts, a telegram with logic value " 0 " is sent by the object.
- If current flow is detected on open output contacts, a telegram with logic value " 1 " is sent by the object.


## 0 = Current detected, 1 = No current detected:

If current flow is detected on open output contacts, a telegram with logic value " 0 " is sent to the object.

- If no current flow is detected on open output contacts, a telegram with logic value "1" is sent to the object.
This object is sent periodically and/or on status change.
For further information, see: Current detection

Berker

## 5 Appendix

## 5．1 Specifications

| Supply voltage | 30 V DC |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power dissipation | 6 W |
| Typical consumption on the KNX bus | n the KNX bus 6，2 mA |
| Standby consumption on the KNX bus | on the KNX bus $\quad 5,1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Measurement range $0.05 \mathrm{~A} \rightarrow 16 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Measurement Accuracy $<2 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ on the whole range |  |
| Measurement steps | 50 mA |
| Operating temperature－5 | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}->+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature－20 | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}->+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Electrical connection $\quad \square$ | $0,75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}->2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Breaking capacity $\quad \mu 23$ | $\mu 230 \mathrm{~V} \sim 16 \mathrm{~A}$ AC1 |
| Maximum permissible current per devi （sum C1．．．C6） | current per device max. 68A |
| Maximum switching rate at full load 6 switching cycles／minute |  |
| Installation mode | DIN rail |
| Dimensions | $6 \times 17,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Operating altitude | ＜ 2000 m |
| Pollution level | 2 |
| Surge voltage | 4 kV |
| Protection rating IP30（housing | IP 20 （housing）／ IP30（housing under faceplate） |
| IK | 04 |
| Overvoltage category | III |
| Norme EN50491－3 | EN50491－3 ；EN60669－2－1 |


| Load type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E－ | 230 V ～ | Incandescent lamps | 2300 W |
| 四 | $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ | Halogen lamps | 2300 W |
| 里最 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \sim \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} D \end{aligned}$ | Conventional transformer | 1600 W |
| $\Longrightarrow$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} D C \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | Electronic transformer | 1380 W |
|  |  | Fluorescent tubes non compensated | 800 W |
| $\square \square$ | 230 V ～ | Fluorescent tubes for electronic ballast（mono or duo） | $25 \times 18 \mathrm{~W}$ |
|  |  | Parallel compensated fluorescent tubes | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 130 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\xrightarrow{10}$ | 230 V ～ | Compact fluorescent | $25 \times 18 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| LED | 230 V ～ | LED | 200 W |

### 5.2 Table of logical operations

| Input 4 | Input 3 | Input 2 | Input 1 | OR | AND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - | - | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| - | - | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| - | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| - | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| - | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| - | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

### 5.3 Characteristics

| Product | 75316017 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Max. number of group addresses | 254 |
| Max. number of allocations | 255 |
| Objects | 209 |

## Berker GmbH \& Co. KG

Klagebach 38
58579 Schalksmühle/Germany
Telefon + 49 (0) 2355/905-0
Telefax + 49 (0) 2355/905-111
www.berker.de


[^0]:    * Default value

[^1]:    * Default value

[^2]:    * Default value

[^3]:    * Default value

[^4]:    * Default value

