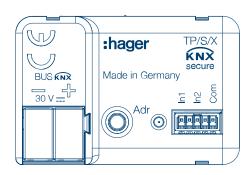
Application description

KNX Building system technology Flush mounted input device

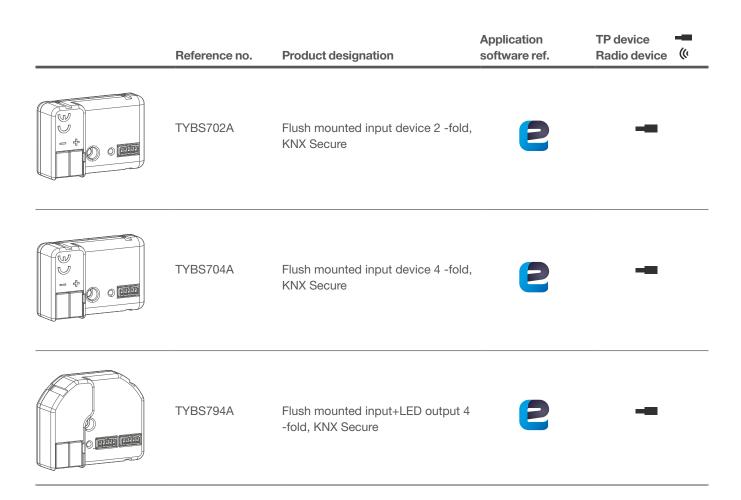


Flush mounted input device 2 -fold, 4 -fold TYBS702A / TYBS704A / TYBS794A





Product overview





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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 Easy tool program.

It consists of 3 parts:

- General information.
- The Easy tool configurations are available.
- Technical characteristics.

1.2 Easy tool software appearance

This product can also be configured using the configuration tool.

Compatible software version: V 7.0.9 or higher

Kompatible Server:

- TJAS471: Domovea plus
- TJAS671: Domovea basic
- TJA470: Domovea expert
- TJA670: Domovea basic
- TJA665: Konfigurationsserver KNX easy

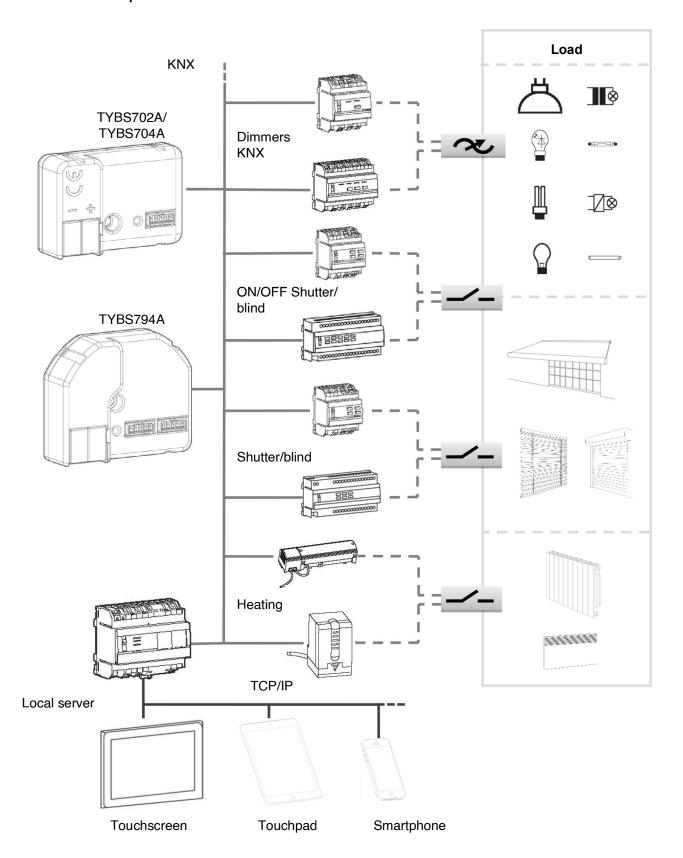
It is essential to update the configuration server software version. (Please refer to the user manual).



2. General Description

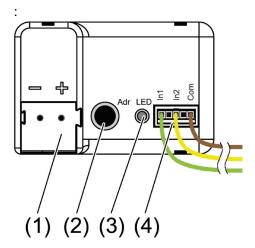
2.1 Installation of the device

2.1.1 Overview presentation

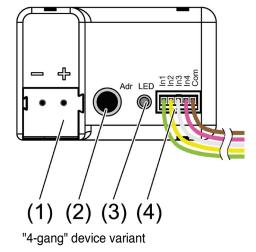


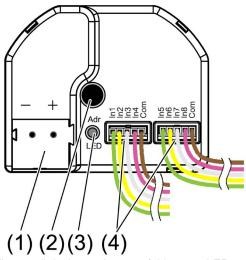


2.1.2 Description



"2-gang" device variant





"4-gang" device variant + 4-fold output LED

- (1) KNX connection
- (2) Programming button
- (3) Programming LED
- (4) Connecting cable

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 (see chapter 2.1.2 for the button location).

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

The command organs connected to inputs (remote switch, switch, automation) enable lighting, shutters, blinds, heating and scenes commands.

The most important functions are:

Toggle switch

The Toggle switch function consists in inverting the output status after each press.

ON/OFF

The ON/OFF function a lighting, rolling shutter or heating circuit to be switched on or off. The command can come from switches, push-buttons or automations.

Timer

The Timer function enables a lighting, rolling shutter or heating circuit to be switched on or off for a programmable length of time. A short press on the push-button re-launches the timer. The timer can be interrupted before the end of the time by a long press. A programmable Cut-OFF pre-warning announces the end of the delay time by a 1-second inversion of the output status.

Shutter/blind

This function enables a rolling shutter or a blind to be controlled from 2 push-buttons. The Up/Down command (**Up/ Down** object) is issued by a long press on the button. The Stop/Tilt function issues the object **Tilt/Stop** (short press).

Dimming

This function enables a light to be dimmed from one or two input contacts. The ON/OFF function issues the object **ON/OFF** (short press). The Dimming function issues the object **Dimming** (long press).

Heating

This function enables a heating or air-conditioning instruction (Auto, Comfort, Economy, Night setpoint, Frost protection) to be selected. The command can come from switches, push-buttons or automations.

Priority

The Priority function enables an input to be forced into a defined state. The priority action depends on the type of application commanded: Lighting ON/OFF, Rolling shutter, Heating.

Scene

This function enables scenes to be saved or selected. These concern different types of output (lighting, blind, shutter, heating) to create ambiances or scenarios (leaving scenario, reading ambiance etc.).

Alarms

The Alarm function issues alarms on a cyclical basis to the bus from automations (anemometer, rain detector, twilight switch etc.).

■ Choice of circuits to be displayed on the LED outputs (TYBS794A only)

The LED outputs (status indication) are used to control the switching on of conventional indicator LEDs. This function makes it possible to choose the circuit shown for each LED output:

- · The circuit controlled by the corresponding input,
- · Any other installation circuit.



2.3 easylink commissioning

For commissioning in the easylink system, an easylink configuration server (e.g. domovea basic/expert with easy TJA470 or TJA670 or domovea basic/plus TJAS471 or TJAS671) must be installed temporarily or permanently in the KNX system.

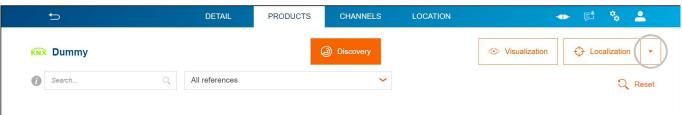
Refer to the detailed descriptions for domovea expert/basic with easy for further information on system configuration in easylink mode.

Special features of localisation in the easyTool

The localisation of the universal interface (TYBS7xx) is described in the following steps and differs from the usual procedure for localisation in the easyTool. Localisation is carried out after installing several (e.g. identical) devices, in order to be able to assign them uniquely in the easy project.

In contrast to the usual procedure, only the programming button and red programming LED are used on the device. Prerequisites:

- The KNX installation is installed in accordance with the regulations for easyTool operation.
- The universal interface is connected to the bus.
- The easyTool or the domovea basic/expert are connected ready for operation.
- The universal interface has already been added to the easy project.
- Start the Hager Pilot on the preferred medium/means of communication (tablet, laptop, etc.) and connect it to the server.
- In the easyTool, click the Localization menu box.



Two menu entries are visible.

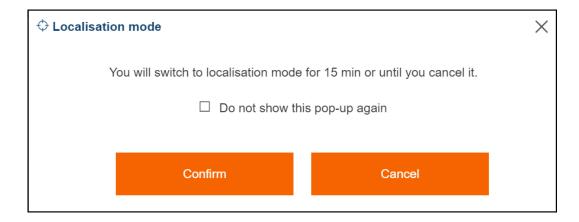
• In the Localization menu box, select either Localization with Physical Effect or Localization without Physical Effect.



• After selecting one of the menu items, click the **Localization** menu box.

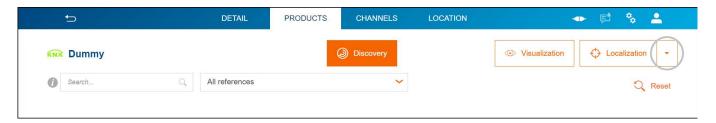
The Localization Mode menu window opens..





· Click Confirm

The **Localization** menu box is highlighted in orange.



Note: Localisation of the device is only possible if the menu box is highlighted in orange.

Devices can be identified using the programming LED via three different procedures.

Procedure 1 : Localisation via the product list in the easyTool

· Select the device to be used in the device list by clicking.

The programming LED of the device lights up.

De-select the device to be used in the device list by clicking again.

The programming LED of the device goes out.

The device is localised in the easyTool..

Procedure 2: Localisation via the channel list in the easyTool

· Highlight the channel of the device to be used by clicking in the channel list.

The programming LED of the device lights up.

De-select the device to be used in the channel list by clicking again.

The programming LED of the device goes out.

The device is localised in the easyTool.

Note: If several channels of the same device are highlighted in the channel list, the programming LED remains activated until the last channel of the device is unhighlighted by clicking..

Procédure 3 : Localisation via the device

· Press the programming button of the device.

The programming LED lights up.

The device is highlighted in the device list and all channels of the device are highlighted in the channel list.

· Press the programming button of the device again.

The programming LED goes out and all highlighting in the device and channel list is deactivated...

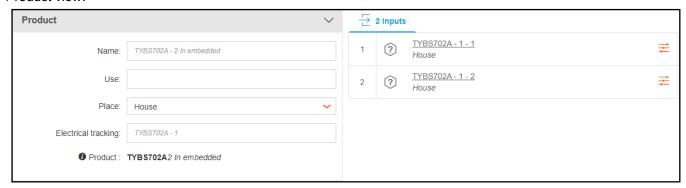


3. Programming by Easy Tool

3.1 Product overview

■ TYBS702A: Flush-mounted 2 input module

Product view:



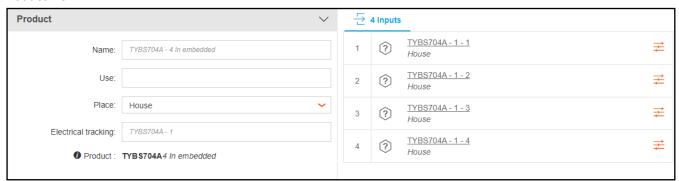
View of channels:

2 inputs			
?	TYBS702A - 1 - 1 Housing		
?	TYBS702A - 1 - 2 Housing		

0 output

■ TYBS704A: Flush-mounted 4 input module

Product view:



View of channels:

4 inputs				
?	TYBS704A - 1 - 1 Housing			
?	TYBS704A - 1 - 2 Housing			
?	TYBS704A - 1 - 3 Housing			
?	<u>TYBS704A - 1 - 4</u> <i>Housing</i>			





■ TYBS794A: 4 flush-mounted inputs + 4-fold output LED

Product view:



View of channels:

4 inputs				
?	TYBS794A - 1 - 1 Housing			
?	TYBS794A - 1 - 2 Housing			
?	TYBS794A - 1 - 3 Housing			
?	<u>TYBS794A - 1 - 4</u> <i>Housing</i>			

4-fold output					
TYBS794A - 1 - 1 Housing - Common function					
TYBS794A - 1 - 2 Housing - Common function					
\$	TYBS794A - 1 - 3 Housing - Common function				
\$	TYBS794A - 1 - 4 Housing - Common function				

Available functionalities: Input

Lighting			
Ü	ON		Automatic control ON
(1)	OFF		Automatic control OFF
(l)	ON/OFF	Ü	General ON
	Toggle switch		General OFF
ઉ	Timer	(h)	General ON/OFF
(j)	Priority ON	,,,,,	Scene
(I)	Priority OFF		Scene switch
(J)	Automatic control ON	<u>(a)</u>	Automatic control deactivation
		<u>(a)</u>	Deactivation Automatic control push-button (1)



Dimmir	Dimming				
- A	Increase dimming/ON	- À -	Colour temperature colder		
ک ېږ	Decrease dimming/OFF	- A-	Colour temperature warmer		
- A	Increase/decrease dimming	3	Colour scrolling forward		
- <u>^</u> ~	Dimming	9	Colour scrolling backward		
<u>-^</u> %	Dimming switch	,,,,,	Scene		
- ^ (a)	Dimming automatic control PB		Scene switch		
- <u>^</u> (a)	Dimmer switch automatic control	<u>(a)</u>	Automatic control deactivation		
		<u>(a)</u>	Deactivation Automatic control push-button (1)		



Shutter/blind			
 	Blinds up	四	Priority up
 ▼	Blinds down	= 1	Priority down
=	Shutter UP	((<u>A</u>))	Wind alarm
=	Shutter DOWN	<i>ح</i> ارارارا	Rain alarm
<u>_</u>	Toggle switch up/down	= (a)	Automatic control shutter angle
<u>†</u>	Up/down	<u></u>	Automatic control slat angle
<u></u>	Down/up	= /a	Automatic control shutter and slat angle
1	Switch up	= /a	Automatic control shutter position switch
<u>→</u>	Down switch	<u></u>	Automatic control inter slat angle
stop	Up/stop	= /a	Automatic control inter shutter and slat angle
stop	Down/stop	53	Central up
= %	Shutter position	=	Central down
<u>%</u>	Slat angle	<u>†</u>	Central up/down
# /%	Shutter and slat angle	uu	Scene
= %	Shutter angle switch		Scene switch
<u>%</u>	Slat angle switch	<u>(a)</u>	Automatic control deactivation
# %	Shutter and slat angle switch	<u>(a)</u>	Deactivation Automatic control push-button (1)



Heating	Heating/Cooling			
4,	Comfort mode		Fenster	
(Eco mode	**************************************	Heating/cooling off	
i	Standby mode	******	Heating/cooling	
**	Protection mode	3	Comfort mode automatic control	
//// (a)	Auto mode	((a)	Eco mode automatic control	
	Switch mode	榆	Standby mode automatic control	
%	Comfort/eco mode	(****)	Protection mode automatic control	
in the second	Comfort/standby mode	<u> </u>	Switch mode automatic control	
<u>***</u>	Protection/Auto mode	,,,,,	Scene	
#h	Comfort priority		Scene switch	
**	Protection priority	<u>(a)</u>	Automatic control deactivation	
37	Timed comfort	<u>(a)</u>	Deactivation Automatic control push-button (1)	



Metering			
€	Tariff	,,,,,	Scene
<u>(a)</u>	Automatic control deactivation		Scene switch

Audio	Audio		
4))	Audio on	4 0	Favorite
∢ ×	Audio off	<i></i>	Scene
4 ७	Audio on/off		Scene switch
4+	Volume +	<u>(a)</u>	Automatic control deactivation
4-	Volume -	<u>(a)</u>	Deactivation Automatic control push-button (1)



3.2 Input operation mode

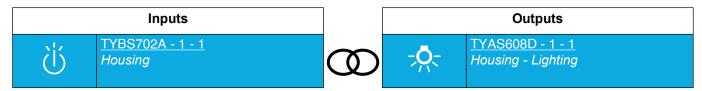
3.2.1 Lighting

An output can be switched on or off using the ON/OFF function.

Availab	Available functionalities			
访	ON		Automatic control OFF	
(1)	OFF		ON/OFF automatic control	
(h)	ON/OFF	Ü	General ON	
	Toggle switch		General OFF	
(j?)	Timer	(h)	General ON/OFF	
(j)	Priority ON	,,,,,	Scene	
(I)	Priority OFF		Scene switch	
(J)	Automatic control ON	<u>(a)</u>	Automatic control deactivation	
		<u>a</u>	Deactivation Automatic control push-button (1)	

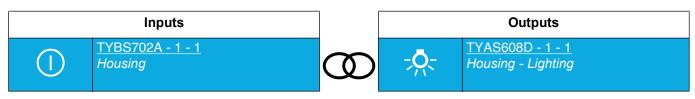
Note: For the function **Automatic control deactivation**, see: <u>Automatic control deactivation</u>. For the function **Scene** and **Switch scene**, see: <u>Scene</u>.

- **ON**: Switches the lighting circuit on.



Activation of the input by short presses switches on the light. Successive activation keeps the light on.

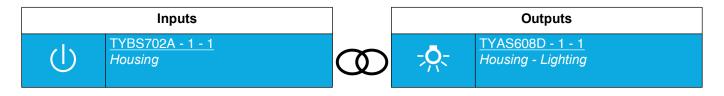
- OFF: Switches the lighting circuit off.



Activating the input switches off the light. Successive activation keeps the light off.



- **ON/OFF**: Switches the lighting circuit on or off(Switch).



Closing the input contact switches on the light. Opening the input contact switches off the light.

Below are the outputs which can also have these functions:

<u> چي</u>	Dimming	Controls the dimming output for switching the light on and off. This procedure enables a same input to be connected to an ON/OFF output and to a dimming output.		
 	Heating	Controls the output for switching the heating system on and off.		
*	CMV	Controls the output for switching the CMV system on and off.		
FPL	Backlight	Receives status indications from another product for controlling the Backlight.		
	Override	Overrides the current operating mode.		
\$	Logical operation	Receives the status of the inputs or outputs of one or more products in order to perform a logical operation for displaying information.		

It is also possible to make a link between 2 inputs. Below are the inputs which can also have these functions:

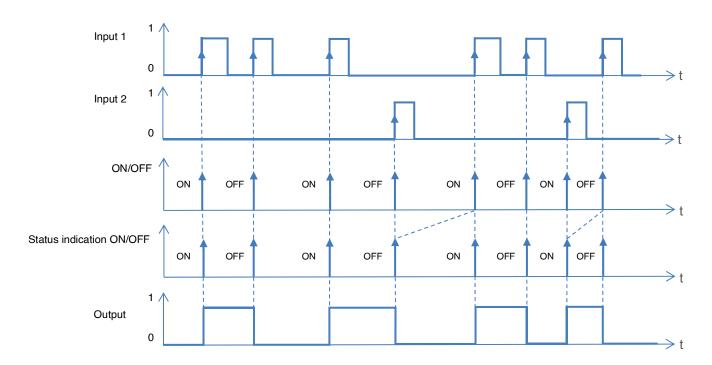
****	Domestic Hot Water (DHW) control	Enables the control of a DHW boiler.	
- A	Increase/decrease dimming	Controls the dimming input for switching the light on and off (Only with TX511 and TXC511).	



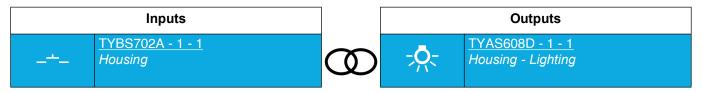
3.2.1.1 Toggle switch

This function enables a lighting circuit or any other load to be commanded to switch on or off. Each time the push-button is pressed the output status is inverted.

Operating principle:



- Toggle switch: Inverses the lighting circuit status.



Activating the input by a short press switches between on and off. Successive activation inverts the output contact status each time.



Below are the outputs which can also have these functions:

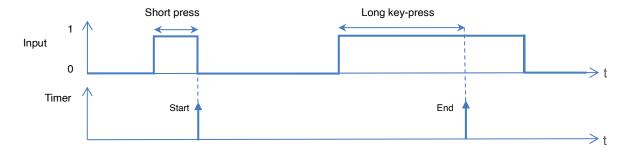
-	Dimming	Controls the dimming output for switching the light on and off. This procedure enables a same input to be connected to an ON/OFF output and to a dimming output.		
 	Heating	Controls the output for switching the heating system on and off.		
*	CMV	Controls the output for switching the CMV system on and off.		
FPL	Backlight	Receives status indications from another product for controlling the Backlight.		
	Override	Overrides the current operating mode.		
1	Logical operation	Receives the status of the inputs or outputs of one or more products in order to perform a logical operation for displaying information.		

It is also possible to make a link between 2 inputs. Below are the inputs which can also have these functions:

***************************************	Domestic Hot Water (DHW) control	Enables the control of a DHW boiler.	
- A	Increase/decrease dimming	Controls the dimming output for switching the light on and off (Only with TX511 and TXC511).	

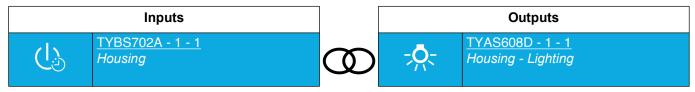
3.2.1.2 Timer

The Timer function can switch a lighting circuit on or off for a configurable period. A short press on the push-button re-launches the timer. The timer can be interrupted before the end of the time by a long press.





The Timer function is used to switch on a lighting circuit for a programmable period.

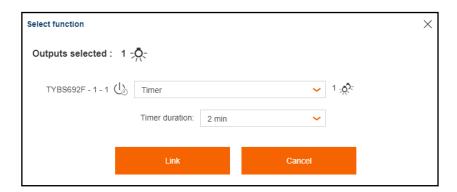


Activating the input by a short press <1 s switches on the light for a length of time.

Timing function interruption:

Activating the input with a long press >1 s stops timing function mid way and switches off (OFF).

Note: At the time of connection, it is possible to define the timer duration. This duration is defined on the output product.



Below are the outputs which can also have these functions:

-,	Dimming	Controls the dimming output for switching on the light to the last level memorised for a programmable duration.	
*	CMV	Controls the output for switching on the CMV system for a programmable duration.	



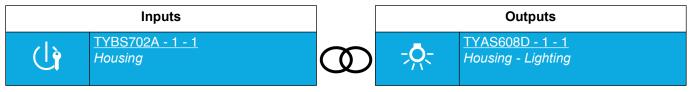
3.2.1.3 Priority

The Priority function is used to force the output into a defined state.

This function the priority or priority cancellation controls to be issued.

No other command is taken into account when the Priority is active. Only priority or alarm cancellation commands will be taken into account.

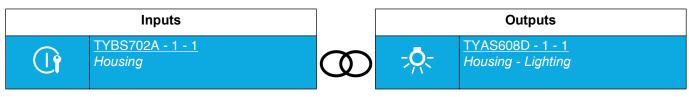
- Priority ON: Allows forcing and keeping the lighting circuit on.



Activating the input forces the output to ON.

Successive activation switches between ON priority and priority cancellation.

- Priority OFF: Allows forcing and keeping the lighting circuit off.



Activating the input forces the output to OFF.

Successive activation switches between OFF priority and priority cancellation.

Below are the outputs which can also have these functions:

	Dimming	Forces and keeps the lighting circuit on or off.
--	---------	--

It is also possible to make a link between 2 inputs. Below are the inputs which can also have these functions:

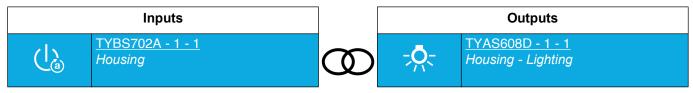
-(#		Controls the dimming input for switching the light on and off (Only with TX511 and TXC511).
------------	--	---



3.2.1.4 ON/OFF Automatic control

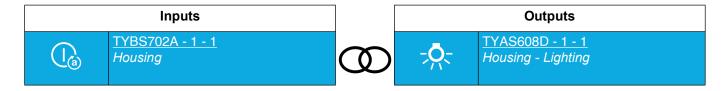
The Automatic control function enables an output to be controlled in parallel to the standard control. An additional command object (Automatic control deactivation) is used to activate or deactivate Automatic control.

- Automatic control ON: Allows turning on the light circuit using Automatic control.



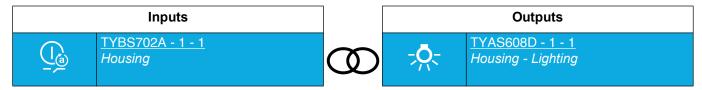
Activation of the input by short presses switches on the light. Successive activation keeps the light on.

- Automatic control OFF: Allows switching off the light circuit using automatic control.



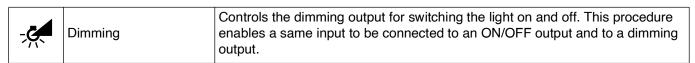
Activating the input switches off the light. Successive activation keeps the light off.

- ON/OFF automatic control: Allows turning the lighting circuit on or off using Automatic control (Switch).



Closing the input contact switches on the light. Opening the input contact switches off the light.

Below are the outputs which can also have these functions:



Note: By default, the input operates like an NO contact (Normally open). If the parameter **Inverted** is validated, the input operates like an NC contact (Normally closed).

Note: For the function Automatic control deactivation, see: Automatic control deactivation.

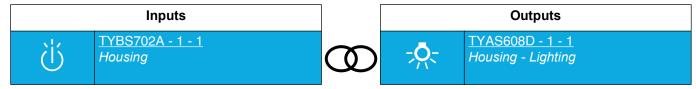


3.2.1.5 General ON/OFF

The general ON/OFF function switches the lighting circuit assembly on or off. Unlike the ON/OFF function, it does not send the status indication of the controlled outputs. This prevents KNX bus saturation when switching outputs simultaneously.

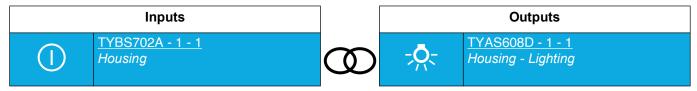
It is recommended that you use this function for a number of lighting circuits greater than 20.

- General ON: Switches on a lighting circuit assembly.



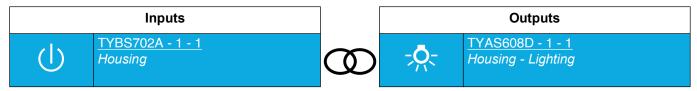
Activation of the input by short presses switches on the light. Successive activation keeps the light on.

- General OFF: Switches off a lighting circuit assembly.



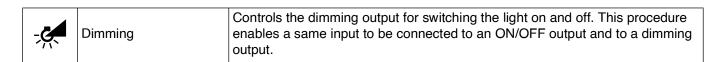
Activating the input switches off the light. Successive activation keeps the light off.

- General ON/OFF: Switches a lighting circuit assembly on or off (switch).



Closing the input contact switches on the light. Opening the input contact switches off the light.

Below are the outputs which can also have these functions:





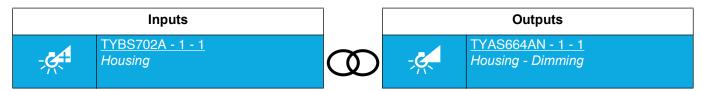
3.2.2 Relative variation

With relative dimming, the brightness value is raised or lowered with respect to the current brightness value. This is achieved, for example, by a long press on a sensor button.

Dimmir	Dimming				
-	Increase dimming/ON	- ∴ -∯l	Colour temperature colder		
<u>_</u>	Decrease dimming/OFF	- ∴ -	Colour temperature warmer		
- A	Increase/decrease dimming	***	Colour scrolling forward		
- <u>^</u> %	Dimming	3	Colour scrolling backward		
<u>-^^%</u>	Dimming switch	,,,,,	Scene		
- ^ @	Dimming automatic control PB		Scene switch		
- <u>^</u> (a)	Dimmer switch automatic control	<u>(a)</u>	Automatic control deactivation		
		<u>(a)</u>	Deactivation Automatic control push-button (1)		

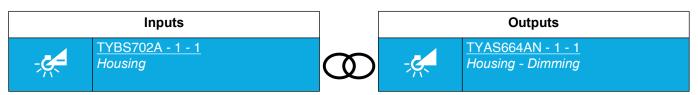
Note: For the function **Automatic control deactivation**, see: <u>Automatic control deactivation</u>. For the function **Scene** and **Switch scene**, see: <u>Scene</u>.

- Increase dimming/ON: Increases the output level.



Activating the input by short presses switches on the light to the last level memorised. Activating the input by long press increases the level of brightness.

Decrease dimming/OFF: Decreases the output level.

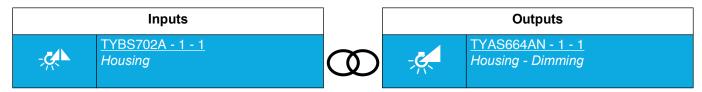


Activating the input by a short press switches off the light.

Activating the input by a long press decreases the level of brightness.



- Increase/decrease dimming: Varies the light with a single push-button.

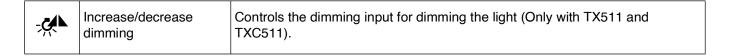


Activating the input by a short press switches between Switching the light on to the last level memorised and Switching the light off.

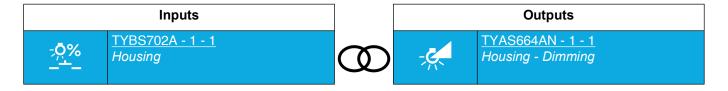
Activating the input by a long press increases or decreases the level of brightness.

Below are the outputs which can also have these functions:

It is also possible to make a link between 2 inputs. Below are the inputs which can also have these functions:



- **Dimming**: Varies the light with a defined brightness value.



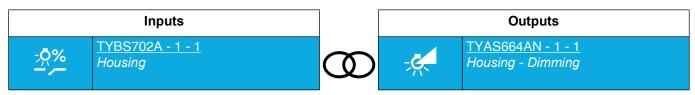
Activating the input switches the light on to the brightness value defined.

Note: At the time the connection is made, the brightness value must be defined for the contact closure input.





- **Dimming switch**: Varies the light with two brightness values defined according to the opening and closing of the input contact.



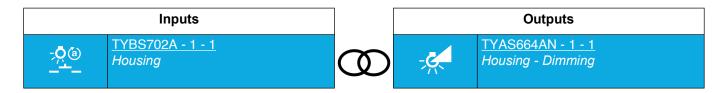
Closing input contact: turns on the light at the 1 brightness value. Opening input contact: turns on the light at the 2 brightness value.

Note: At the time the connection is made, the brightness values must be defined for the contact closure input.



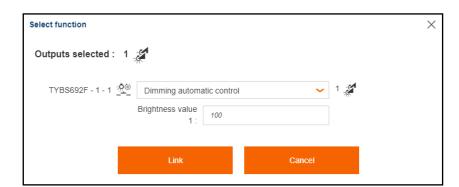
3.2.2.1 Dimming automatic control

- **Dimming automatic control PB**: Allows varying the light with a defined brightness value using Automatic control.



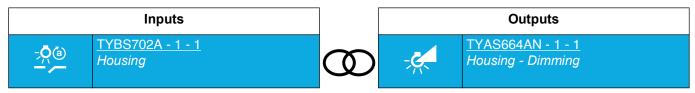
Activating the input switches the light on to the brightness value defined.

Note: At the time the connection is made, the brightness value must be defined for the contact closure input.



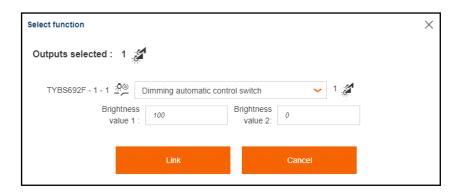


- **Dimmer switch automatic control**: allows varying the light with two defined brightness values according to the opening and closing input contact using automatic control.



Closing input contact: turns on the light at the 1 brightness value. Opening input contact: turns on the light at the 2 brightness value.

Note: At the time the connection is made, the brightness values must be defined for the contact closure input.



Note: For the function Automatic control deactivation, see: Automatic control deactivation.



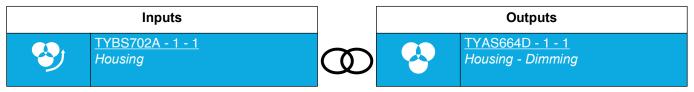
3.2.3 Colour

The product supports control of the DALI "Colour Control" (DALI Device Type 8) equipment. Using appropriate DALI equipment and lighting sources enables the colour of a RGB(W) LED lamp to be controlled.

Scrolling colours allows you to select a pre-defined colour to be applied to the output. In addition to white, the available color set is as follows:

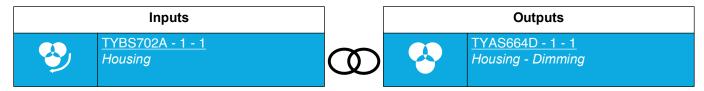


- Colour scrolling forward: enables clockwise colour scrolling.



Prolonged closing of the input contact: forward colour scrolling

- Colour scrolling backward: enables anti-clockwise colour scrolling.

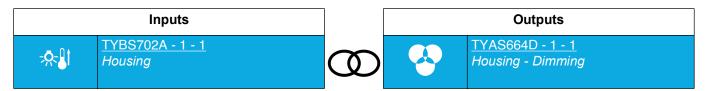


Prolonged closing of the input contact: rearward colour scrolling

3.2.4 Colour temperature

The product supports the control of the "Colour Control" DALI equipment (DALI Device Type 8) in the specific character "Tunable White (TW)". Using appropriate DALI equipment and lighting sources enables the colour temperature of a lamp to be controlled.

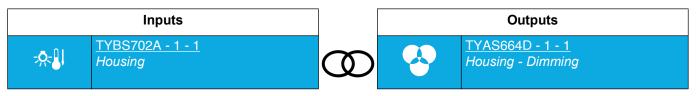
- Colour temperature colder: enables the colour temperature to be increased.



Prolonged closing of the input contact: colour temperature increase Opening input contact: no action



- Colour temperature warmer: enables the colour temperature to be decreased.



Prolonged closing of the input contact: colour temperature decrease Opening input contact: no action

3.2.5 Shutter/blind

Availab	Available functionalities				
 	Blinds up	雪	Priority up		
 	Blinds down	= 1	Priority down		
5	Shutter UP	((<u>A</u>))	Wind alarm		
4	Shutter DOWN	<i>ζ</i> ,,,,,,,	Rain alarm		
<u>_</u>	Toggle switch up/down	= (a)	Automatic control shutter angle		
<u>†</u>	Up/down	<u></u> (a)	Automatic control slat angle		
→	Down/up	= /a	Automatic control shutter and slat angle		
↑	Switch up	= /(a)	Automatic control shutter position switch		
→	Down switch	<u></u>	Automatic control inter slat angle		
stop	Up/stop	= /a	Automatic control inter shutter and slat angle		
stop	Down/stop	5	Central up		
= %	Shutter position	=	Central down		
<u>%</u>	Slat angle	<u>†</u>	Central up/down		
# /%	Shutter and slat angle	ши	Scene		



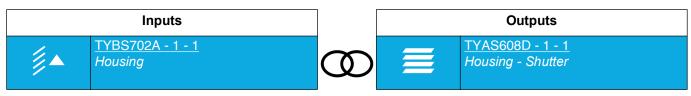
= %	Shutter angle switch		Scene switch
<u>%</u>	Slat angle switch	<u>a</u>	Automatic control deactivation
# %	Shutter and slat angle switch	<u>(a)</u>	Deactivation Automatic control push-button (1)

Note: For the function **Automatic control deactivation**, see: <u>Automatic control deactivation</u>. For the function **Scene** and **Switch scene**, see: <u>Scene</u>.



3.2.5.1 Up/down

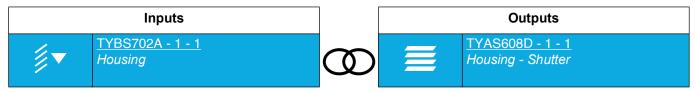
- Blinds up: Allows to raise or stop a blind or tilt the blind slats.



Activating the input by a short press briefly closes the Up output contact (function direction of a blind's slats). Activating the input by a long press closes the Up output contact for a length of time (function raising a rolling shutter or a blind).

Note: If a brief input contact occurs during the delay, the output contact opens (stop function).

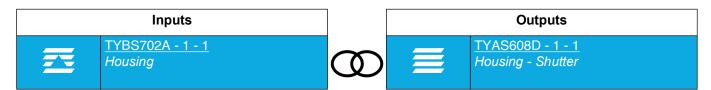
- Blinds down: Allows to lower or stop a blind or tilt the blind blades.



Activating the input by a short press briefly closes the Down output contact (function direction of a blind's slats). Activating the input by a long press closes the Down output contact for a length of time (function lowering a rolling shutter or a blind).

Note: If a brief input contact occurs during the delay, the output contact opens (stop function).

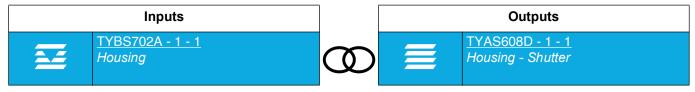
- **Shutter UP**: Allows to raise or stop a rolling shutter.



Activating the input closes the Up output contact for a length of time (function raising a rolling shutter or a blind).

Note: If a brief input contact occurs during the delay, the output contact opens (stop function).

- **Shutter DOWN**: Allows to lower or stop a rolling shutter.

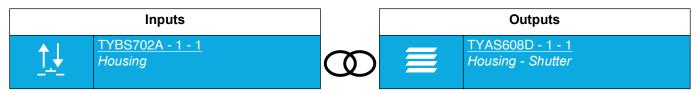


Activating the input closes the Down output contact for a length of time (Function Lowering a rolling shutter or a blind).

Note: If a brief input contact occurs during the delay, the output contact opens (stop function).



- Toggle switch up/down: Used to raise, lower or stop a rolling shutter or blind using a single push-button.



Successive presses of the push-button allows the function to be changed according to the following sequence:

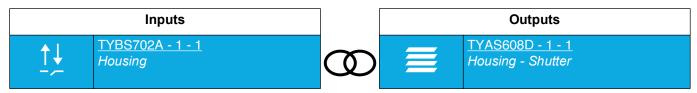
1st press: Down (Delayed closure of the Down output)

2nd press: Stop (Opening of output contacts)
3rd press: Up (Delayed closure of the Up output)
4th press: Stop (Opening of output contacts)

The timer modes and durations can be configured at the shutter output product level.

Note: It is not possible to control the tilting of the slats.

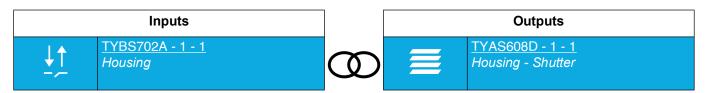
- **Up/down**: Allows to raise or lower a rolling shutter or a blind using a switch.



Closing input contact: delayed closing of the raise output contact.

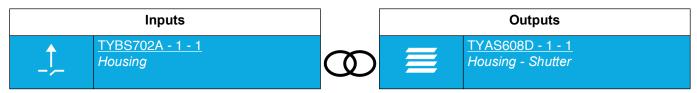
Opening input contact: delayed closing of the lowering output contact.

- **Down/up**: Allows to raise or lower a rolling shutter or a blind using a switch.



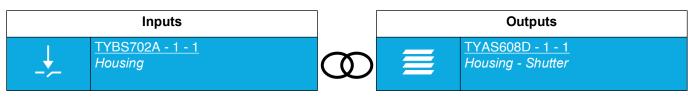
Closing input contact: delayed closing of the lowering output contact. Opening input contact: delayed closing of the raise output contact.

- **Switch up**: Allows to raise a rolling shutter or a blind using a switch.



Closing input contact: delayed closing of the raise output contact. Opening input contact: no action.

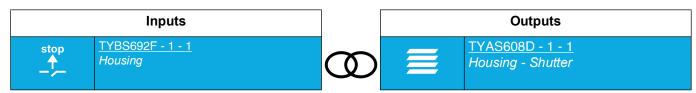
- **Down switch**: Allows to lower a rolling shutter or a blind using a switch.



Closing input contact: delayed closing of the lowering output contact. Opening input contact: no action.

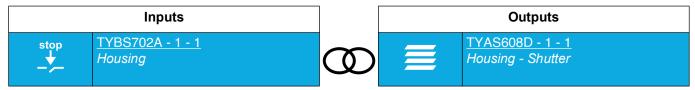


- **Up/stop**: Allows to raise or stop a rolling shutter or a blind using a switch.



Closing input contact: delayed closing of the raise output contact. Opening input contact: opening an output contact (stop function).

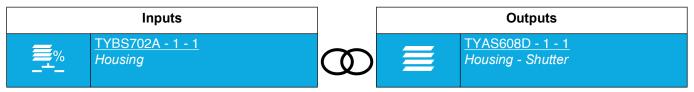
- **Down/stop**: Allows to lower or stop a rolling shutter or a blind using a switch.



Closing input contact: delayed closing of the lowering output contact. Opening input contact: opening an output contact (stop function).

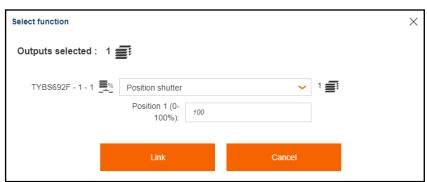
3.2.5.2 Shutter or blind angle

- **Shutter position**: Allows to angle a rolling shutter or blind to the desired height according to a value in %.

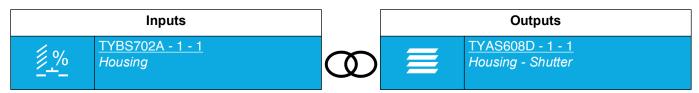


Activating the input closes the output contacts for positioning the shutter or blind for a length of time.

Note: When the connection is made, the value in % of the shutter angle must be defined (0%: upper position, 100%: lower position).



Slat angle: Allows positioning shutter slats according to a value in %.



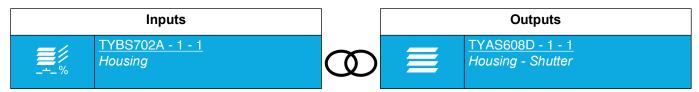
Activating the input closes the output contacts for tilting the blind slats for a length of time.

Note: When the connection is made, the value in % of the shutter slat angle must be defined (0%: slats open,100%: slats closed).



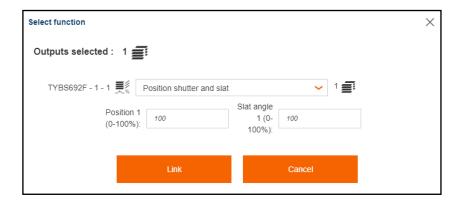


- **Shutter and slat angle**: Allows positioning a rolling shutter or blind at the desired height and the blind slats according to a value in %.

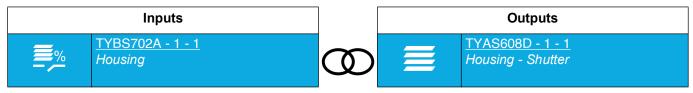


Activating the input closes the output contacts for positioning the shutter or blind and for tilting the blind slats for a length of time.

Note: When the connection is made, the value in % for the shutter position must be defined (0%: high position, 100% low position) and the value in % of the blind slat position (0%: slats open,100%: slats closed).



- **Shutter angle switch**: Allows positioning a rolling shutter or blind at the desired height according to a value in % using a switch.



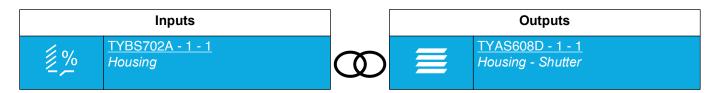
Closing input contact: delayed closing of output contacts for position 1 of the shutter or blind. Opening input contact: delayed closing of output contacts for position 2 of the shutter or blind.

Note: When the connection is made, values must be defined in % for shutter positions 1 and 2 (0%: upper position, 100%: lower position).



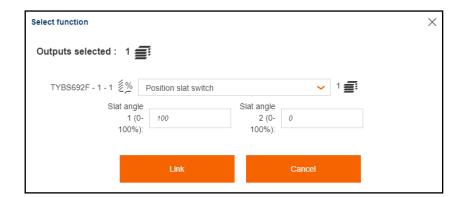


- Slat angle switch: Allows positioning blind slates according to a value in % using a switch.

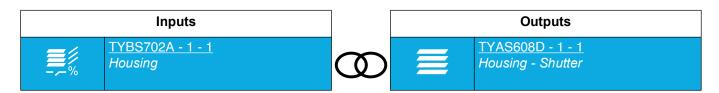


Closing input contact: delayed closing of output contacts for position 1 of the blind slats. Opening input contact: delayed closing of output contacts for position 2 of the blind slats.

Note: When the connection is made, values must be defined in % for blind slat positions 1 and 2 (0%: slats open, 100%: slats closed).



- **Shutter and slat angle switch**: Allows positioning a rolling shutter or a blind at the desired height and the blind slates according to a value in % using a switch.



Closing input contact: delayed closing of output contacts for position 1 of the shutter or blind and for position 1 for blind slats.

Opening input contact: delayed closing of output contacts for position 2 of the shutter or blind and for position 2 for blind slats.

Note: When the connection is made, values must be defined in % for shutter positions 1 and 2 (0%: high position, 100%: low position) and values in % for blind slats positions 1 and 2 (0%: slats open,100%: slats closed).







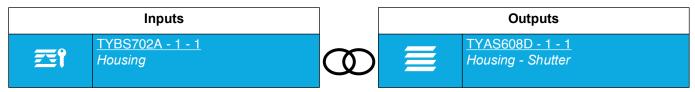
3.2.5.3 Priority

The Priority function forces the control of a shutter.

This function the priority or priority cancellation controls to be issued.

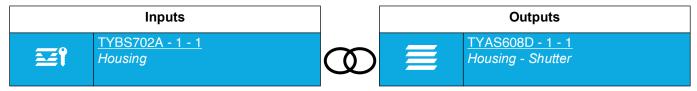
No other command is taken into account when the Priority is active. Only priority or alarm cancellation commands will be taken into account.

- **Priority up**: Allows forcing a rolling shutter or blind to raise.



Closing input contact: activation priority and delayed closing of the raise output contact. Opening input contact: end of the priority.

- **Priority down**: Allowing forcing a rolling shutter or blind to lower.

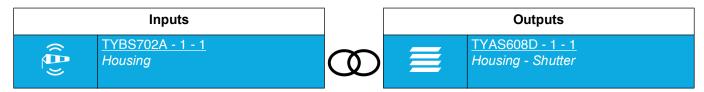


Closing input contact: activation of priority and delayed closing of the lowering output contact. Opening input contact: end of the priority.

3.2.5.4 Alarm

The Alarm function issues alarms on a cyclical basis to the bus from automations (anemometer, rain detector, twilight switch etc.)

- Wind alarm: Allows to set the rolling shutter or blind in a defined position when the alarm is activated.



Closing input contact: wind alarm activation.

Opening input contact: alarm end.

The rolling shutter or blind angle is defined through a setting.

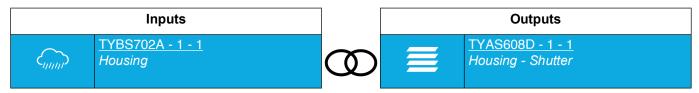




Parameter	Description	Value
Position on wind alarm	During the wind alarm, the shutter/blind output:	
	Not changed	Not active*
	Closes the Up contact	Up
	Closes the down contact	Down

Note: The setting **Wind alarm level** is not taken into account with this type of connection.

- Rain alarm: Allows to set the rolling shutter or blind in a defined position when the alarm is activated.



Closing input contact: rain alarm activation.

Opening input contact: alarm end.

The rolling shutter or blind angle is defined through a setting.



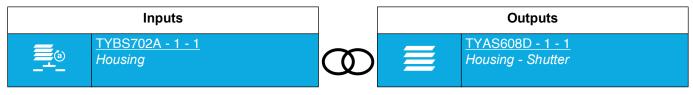
Parameter	Description	Value
Position on rain alarm	Defines the status of the shutter output on receipt of the rain	Not active*
	alarm.	Up
		Down

Note: The setting **rain alarm** is not taken into account with this type of connection.



3.2.5.5 Shutter/blind automatic control

- **Automatic control shutter angle**: Allows positioning a rolling shutter or blind to the desired height according to a value in % using automatic control.

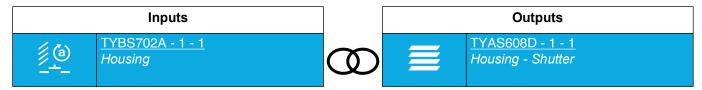


Activating the input closes the output contacts for positioning the shutter or blind for a length of time.

Note: When the connection is made, the value in % of the shutter angle must be defined (0%: upper position, 100%: lower position).



 Automatic control slat angle: Allows positioning blind slats according to a value in % using automatic control.



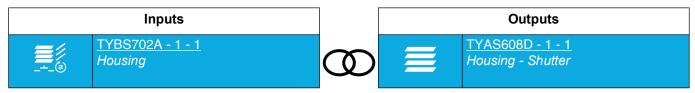
Activating the input closes the output contacts for tilting the blind slats for a length of time.

Note: When the connection is made, the value in % of the shutter slat angle must be defined (0%: slats open,100%: slats closed).





- **Automatic control shutter and slat angle**: Allows positioning a rolling shutter or blind to the desired height and blind slats according to a value in % using automatic control.

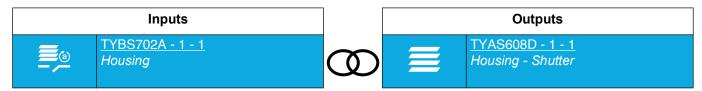


Activating the input closes the output contacts for positioning the shutter or blind and for tilting the blind slats for a length of time.

Note: When the connection is made, the value in % for the shutter position must be defined (0%: high position, 100% low position) and the value in % of the blind slat position (0%: slats open,100%: slats closed).



- **Automatic control shutter position switch**: Allows positioning a rolling shutter or blind to the desired height according to a value in % using a switch and automatic control.



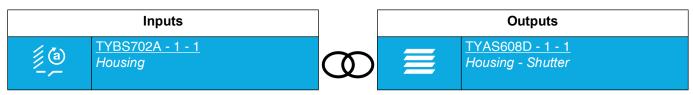
Closing input contact: delayed closing of output contacts for position 1 of the shutter or blind. Opening input contact: delayed closing of output contacts for position 2 of the shutter or blind.

Note: When the connection is made, values must be defined in % for shutter positions 1 and 2 (0%: upper position, 100%: lower position).





- **Automatic control inter slat angle**: Allows positioning blind slats according to a value in % using a switch and automatic control.

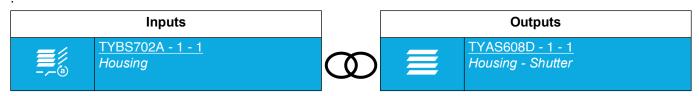


Closing input contact: delayed closing of output contacts for position 1 of the blind slats. Opening input contact: delayed closing of output contacts for position 2 of the blind slats.

Note: When the connection is made, values must be defined in % for blind slat positions 1 and 2 (0%: slats open, 100%: slats closed).



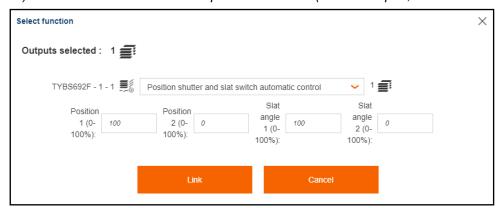
- **Automatic control inter shutter and slat angle**: Allows positioning a rolling shutter or blind to the desired height and blind slats according to a value in % using a switch or automatic control



Closing input contact: delayed closing of output contacts for position 1 of the shutter or blind and for position 1 for blind slats.

Opening input contact: delayed closing of output contacts for position 2 of the shutter or blind and for position 2 for blind slats.

Note: When the connection is made, values must be defined in % for shutter positions 1 and 2 (0%: high position, 100%: low position) and values in % for blind slats positions 1 and 2 (0%: slats open,100%: slats closed).



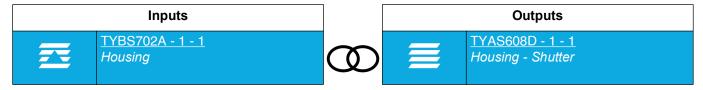


3.2.5.6 General up/down

The **general up/down** function is used to open or close all of the shutters or blinds. Unlike the Up/Down function, it does not send the status indication of the controlled outputs. This prevents KNX bus saturation when switching outputs simultaneously.

It is recommended to use this function when there are more than 20 shutters/blinds.

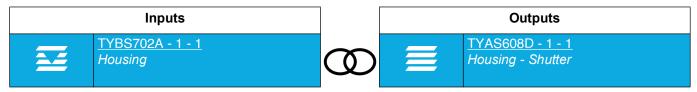
- **General up**: Used to raise or stop a rolling shutter or blind unit.



Activating the input by a long press closes the Up output contact for a length of time (Function Raising a rolling shutter or a blind).

Note: If a brief input contact occurs during the delay, the output contact opens (Stop Function).

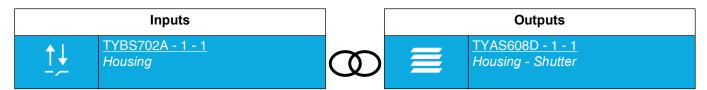
- **General down**: Used to lower or stop a rolling shutter or blind unit.



Activating the input by a long press closes the Down output contact for a length of time (Function Lowering a rolling shutter or a blind).

Note: If a brief input contact occurs during the delay, the output contact opens (Stop Function).

- **General up/down**: Used to raise or lower a rolling shutter or blind via a switch.



Closing input contact: delayed closing of the raise output contact. Opening input contact: delayed closing of the lowering output contact.



3.2.6 Heating/Cooling

Availab	Available functionalities					
4	Comfort mode		Fenster			
(Eco mode	**************************************	Heating/cooling off			
ķ	Standby mode	*****	Heating/cooling			
(**)	Protection mode	(a)	Comfort mode automatic control			
	Auto mode	((a)	Eco mode automatic control			
<u> </u>	Switch mode	緬	Standby mode automatic control			
%	Comfort/eco mode	(*	Protection mode automatic control			
A A	Comfort/standby mode	<u> [@</u>	Switch mode automatic control			
<u>**</u>	Protection/Auto mode	,,,,,	Scene			
#h	Comfort priority		Scene switch			
***	Protection priority	<u>(a)</u>	Automatic control deactivation			
3	Timed comfort	<u>(a)</u>	Deactivation Automatic control push-button (1)			

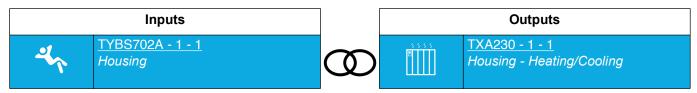
Note: For the function **Automatic control deactivation**, see: <u>Automatic control deactivation</u>. For the function **Scene** and **Switch scene**, see: <u>Scene</u>.



3.2.6.1 Setpoint selection

The heating command operates according to a heating instruction.

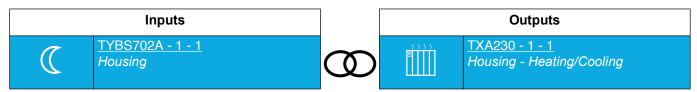
- **Comfort mode**: Activates Comfort mode for the heating.



Closing the input contact activates Comfort mode.

The effect of the command is cancelled by any other mode activation command.

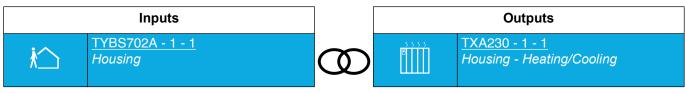
- **Eco mode**: Activates Eco mode for the heating.



Closing the input contact activates Eco mode.

The effect of the command is cancelled by any other mode activation command.

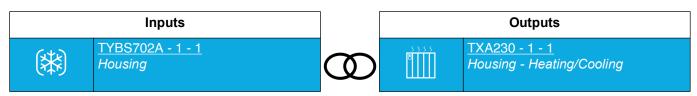
- **Standby mode**: Activates StandBy mode for the heating.



Closing the input contact activates StandBy mode.

The effect of the command is cancelled by any other mode activation command.

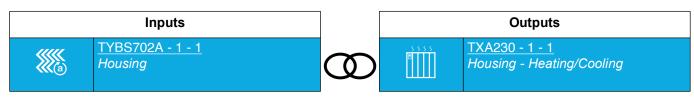
- Protection mode: Activates Protection mode for the heating.



Closing the input contact activates Protection mode.

The effect of the command is cancelled by any other mode activation command.

Auto mode: Used to activate the Auto mode for the heating.

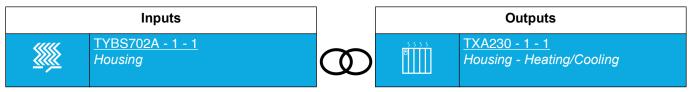


Closing the input contact activates the Auto mode.

The effect of the command is cancelled by any other mode activation command.



- Switch mode: Switches between 2 heating modes.



Closing the input contact activates heating mode 1.

Opening the input contact activates heating mode 2.

The effect of the command is cancelled by any other mode activation command.

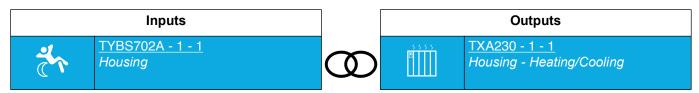
Note: At the time of the connection, one must define the heating mode for input contact closing and opening.



Heating mode available: Auto, Comfort, Standby, Night setpoint and Freeze protection.

Note: By default, the input operates like an NO contact (Normally open). If the parameter **Inverted** is validated, the input operates like an NC contact (Normally closed). This is valid for all heating modes.

- Comfort/eco mode: Used to toggle between Comfort mode and Eco mode for the heating.

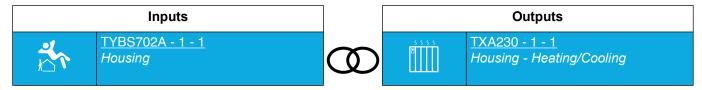


Closing the input contact activates Comfort mode.

Opening the input contact activates the Eco mode.

The effect of the command is cancelled by any other mode activation command.

- Comfort/standby mode: Used to toggle between Confort mode and Standby mode for the heating.



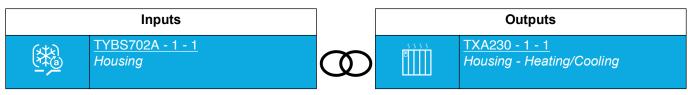
Closing the input contact activates Comfort mode.

Opening the input contact activates the Standby mode.

The effect of the command is cancelled by any other mode activation command.



- Protection/Auto mode: Used to toggle between the Protection mode and the Auto mode for the heating.



Closing the input contact activates Protection mode.

Opening the input contact activates the Auto mode.

The effect of the command is cancelled by any other mode activation command.

Below are the outputs which can also have these functions:

	HVAC	Enables control of all heating zones.
--	------	---------------------------------------

It is also possible to make a link between 2 inputs. Below are the inputs which can also have these functions:

\$ \$ \$ \$	HVAC control	Enables control of heating by zone.	
	Setpoints heating	Enables the heating mode to be sent to the thermostat.	



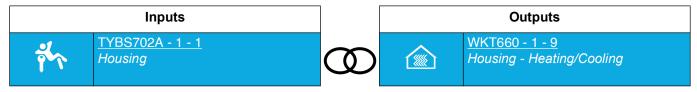
3.2.6.2 Priority

The Priority function forces a heating mode.

This function the priority or priority cancellation controls to be issued.

No other command is taken into account when the Priority is active. Only priority or alarm cancellation commands will be taken into account.

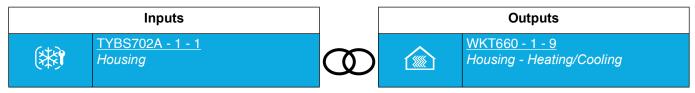
- Comfort priority: Activates and maintains Comfort mode.



Closing the contact activates and maintains Comfort mode.

Closing the contact cancels the priority and returns to the usually active mode.

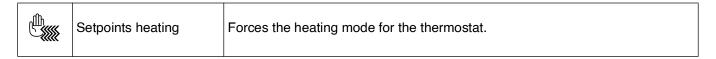
- **Protection priority**: Activates and maintains Protection mode.



Activating the input forces the output to OFF.

Successive activation switches between OFF priority and priority cancellation.

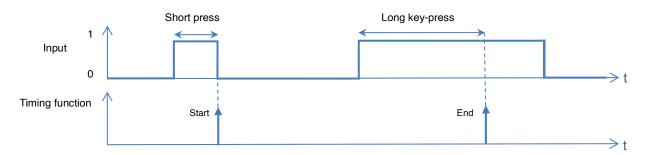
It is also possible to make a link between 2 inputs. Below are the inputs which can also have these functions:



3.2.6.3 Timed comfort

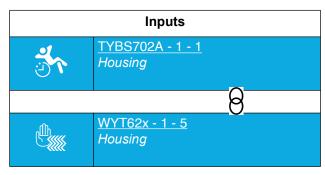
The **timed-controlled comfort** function activates the comfort mode at the thermostat level for a fixed period of time. This period of time, defined at the thermostat level, is set to 1 h.

A short press on the push-button restarts the timer. The timer can be interrupted before the end with a long press.





To configure this function, the link is established between 2 inputs:



Activating the input with a short press activates the Comfort mode for a fixed period of time. When the timer is active, activating the input with a long press results in a return to the normally active mode.

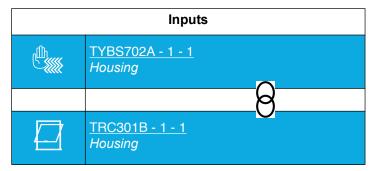
At the end of the time delay, the system returns to the normally active mode.

The effect of the command is cancelled by any other mode activation command.

3.2.6.4 Windows contact

The devices have different possibilities to switch to Protection/Auto mode. This mode can be activated via a window contact.

- Links
 - Windows contact: The open and/or closed status of a window is sent to the thermostat.



It is used to indicate the position of the window.

0 = Window closed: Auto mode

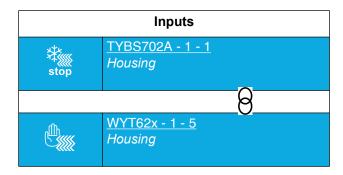
1 = Window open: Protection mode



3.2.6.5 Heating/cooling off

The **heating-cooling stop** function activates the protection mode for the heating and cooling according to the mode used.

To configure this function, the link is established between 2 inputs:

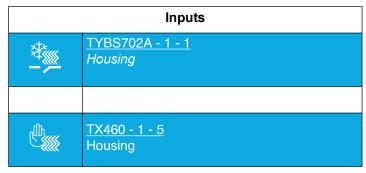


Closing the input contact activates the protection mode whether in heating or cooling mode. Opening the input contact results in a return to the normally active mode.

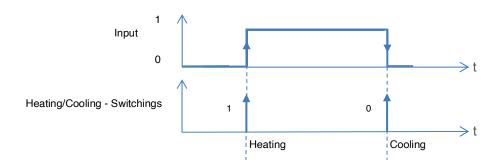
The effect of the command is cancelled by any other mode activation command.

3.2.6.6 Heating/Cooling

- **Heating/Cooling**: Enables switching between heating mode and cooling mode. To do so, it is necessary to make a connection between two inputs.



Closing the input contact activates the heating mode. Opening the input contact activates the cooling mode.

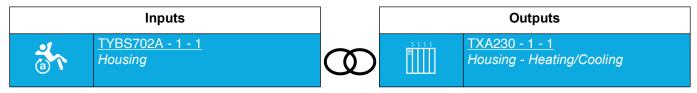




3.2.6.7 Heating automatic control

The Automatic control function enables the heating mode to be controlled in parallel to the standard control. An additional command object (Automatic control deactivation) is used to activate or deactivate Automatic control.

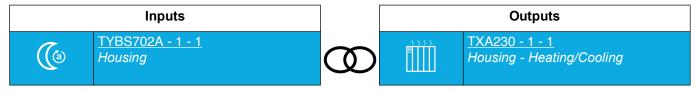
Comfort mode automatic control: Activates Comfort mode for heating using automatic control.



Closing the input contact activates Comfort mode.

The effect of the command is cancelled by any other mode activation command.

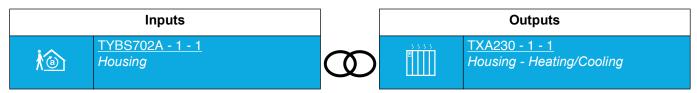
- Eco mode automatic control: Activates Eco mode for heating using automatic control.



Closing the input contact activates Eco mode.

The effect of the command is cancelled by any other mode activation command.

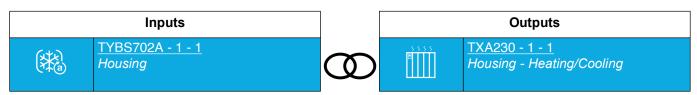
- Standby mode automatic control: Activates StandBy mode for the heating using automatic control.



Closing the input contact activates StandBy mode.

The effect of the command is cancelled by any other mode activation command.

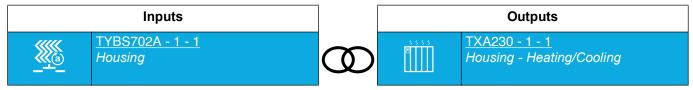
- Protection mode automatic control: Activates Protection mode for heating using automatic control.



Closing the input contact activates Protection mode.

The effect of the command is cancelled by any other mode activation command.

- **Switch mode automatic control**: Switches between 2 heating modes using automatic control.

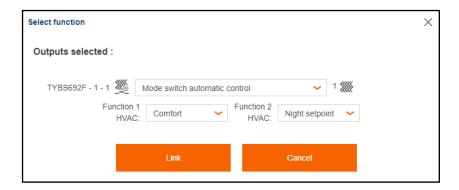


Closing the input contact activates heating mode 1. Opening the input contact activates heating mode 2.



The effect of the command is cancelled by any other mode activation command.

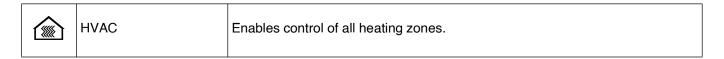
Note: At the time of the connection, one must define the heating mode for input contact closing and opening.



Heating mode available: Auto, Comfort, Standby, Night setpoint and Freeze protection.

Note: By default, the input operates like an NO contact (Normally open). If the parameter **Inverted** is validated, the input operates like an NC contact (Normally closed). This is valid for all heating modes.

Below are the outputs which can also have these functions:



It is also possible to make a link between 2 inputs. Below are the inputs which can also have these functions:

\$ \$ \$ \$	HVAC control	Enables control of heating by zone.		
	Setpoints heating	Enables the heating mode to be sent to the thermostat.		

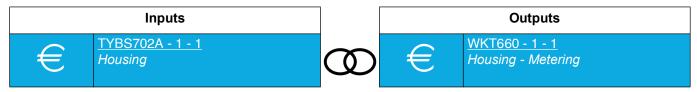


3.2.7 Metering

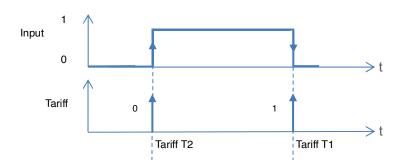
Availab	Available functionalities			
€	Tariff	,,,,,	Scene	
<u>(a)</u>	Automatic control deactivation		Scene switch	

Note: For the function **Automatic control deactivation**, see: <u>Automatic control deactivation</u>. For the function **Scene** and **Switch scene**, see: <u>Scene</u>.

- Tariff: Sends T1/T2 tariff information.



Closing the input contact sends the tariff T2. Opening the input contact sends the tariff T1.



Note: By default, the input operates like an NO contact (Normally open). If the parameter **Inverted** is validated, the input operates like an NC contact (Normally closed).

It is also possible to make a link between 2 inputs. Below are the inputs which can also have these functions:

7	Energy	Transmits tariff information to the metering input.
---	--------	---



3.2.8 **Audio**

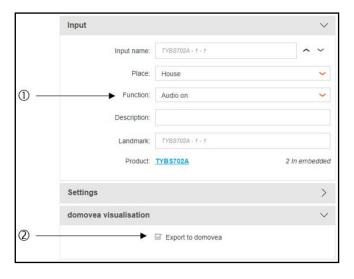
Availab	Available functionalities				
4 》	Audio on	4 0	Favorite		
■ ×	Audio off	,,,,,	Scene		
◄ ७	Audio on/off		Scene switch		
4+	Volume +	<u>(a)</u>	Automatic control deactivation		
4-	Volume -				

Note: For the function **Automatic control deactivation**, see: <u>Automatic control deactivation</u>. For the function **Scene** and **Switch scene**, see: <u>Scene</u>.

The Audio function allows the control of various IoT devices for audio broadcasting. However, configuring this function differs from a traditional KNX output (lighting, shutters, etc.). It is not possible to create a direct link in easytool. You can only export the group address of the selected function to Domovea. The assignment to an Audio function can only be done in domovea via the group address.

To do this:

- 1. Select the input of the relevant product.
- 2. Open the input settings.



- 3. Choose an Audio function (1).
- 4. Check the box "Export to domovea" (2).

In domovea, the input will now be visible with a dedicated group address. You simply need to assign this group address to the object corresponding to the function of the IoT device.

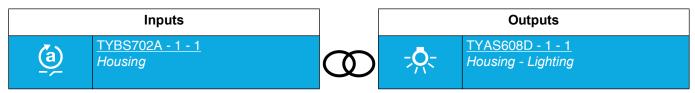
3.2.9 Automatic control deactivation

The Automatic control function enables an output to be controlled in parallel to the standard control. An additional



command object (Automatic control deactivation) is used to activate or deactivate Automatic control.

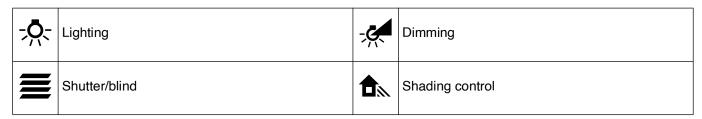
- Automatic control deactivation: Deactivates automatic control.



Closing the input contact deactivates automatic control. Opening the input contact activates automatic control.

Note: By default, the input operates like an NO contact (Normally open). If the parameter **Inverted** is validated, the input operates like an NC contact (Normally closed).

Below is the list of outputs where deactivation of automatic control is possible.



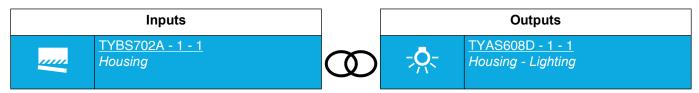
Deactivating automatic control is also possible on the input.



3.2.9.1 Scene

This function enables scenes to be saved or selected. These concern different types of output (lighting, blind, shutter, heating) to create ambiances or scenarios (leaving scenario, reading ambiance etc.).

- **Scene**: The scene is activated by pressing the push-button.



Activating the input activates the scene.

Note: At the time the connection is made, the scene number must be defined for the closing input contact.

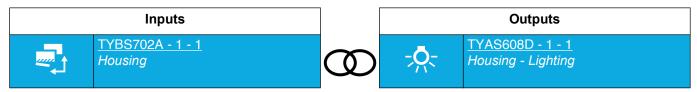


Note: By default, the input operates like an NO contact (Normally open). If the parameter Inverted is validated, the



input operates like an NC contact (Normally closed).

- Scene switch: The scene is activated according to the closing or opening input contact.



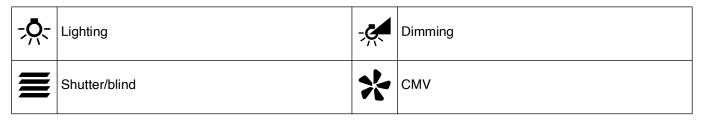
Closing the input contact activates scene 1. Closing the input contact activates scene 2.

Note: At the time the connection is made, the scene number must be defined for the closing and opening input contact.



Note: By default, the input operates like an NO contact (Normally open). If the parameter **Inverted** is validated, the input operates like an NC contact (Normally closed).

Below is the list of outputs where the scene is possible.



The scene is also possible on the input.





3.3 Configuring links for LED output status indications

(TYBS794A only)

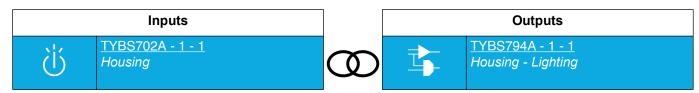
The LED outputs (status indication) are used to control the switching on of conventional indicator LEDs.

This function makes it possible to choose the circuit shown for each LED output:

- The circuit controlled by the corresponding input,
- Any other installation circuit.

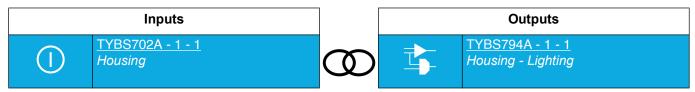
The functions bellow enable linkes between the LED inputs and outputs as well as links with the usual outputs.

- **ON**: Lights up the output LED indicating the switching on of the lighting circuit.



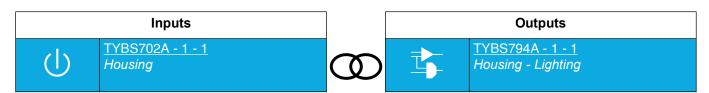
Closing input contact: The output LED lights up indicating the switching on of the lighting circuit. Opening input contact: No action.

- OFF: Lights up the output LED indicating the switching off of the lighting circuit.



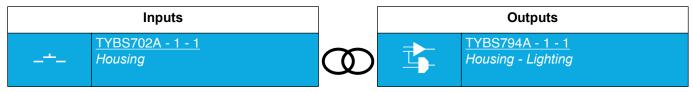
Closing input contact: The output LED turns off indicating the switching off of the lighting circuit. Opening input contact: No action.

- **ON/OFF**: Used to turn on or off the output LED according to the status of the lighting circuit.



Closing input contact: The output LED lights up indicating the switching on of the lighting circuit. Opening input contact: The output LED turns off indicating the switching off of the lighting circuit.

- Toggle switch: Used to inverse the status of the output LED according to the status of the lighting circuit.



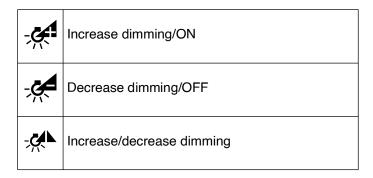
Closing input contact: toggles between turning the output LED and the lighting circuit on and off. Successive closures inverse the status of the output LED and lighting circuit each time.



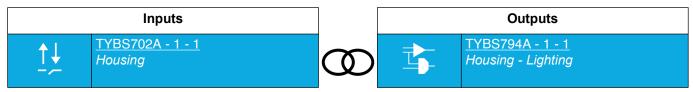
The functions below can also be used for output LEDs:

Ü	General ON	Switches on a lighting circuit assembly.
(1)	General OFF	Switches off a lighting circuit assembly.
(J)	General ON/OFF	Switches a lighting circuit assembly on or off (switch).

Note: The variation functions can also be linked with output LEDs. In this case, only the ON/OFF function is used.



- **Up/down**: Used to display the status of the last movement of the shutter.



Closing input contact: The output LED lights up indicating the raising of the shutter. Opening input contact: The output LED turns off indicating the lowering of the shutter.

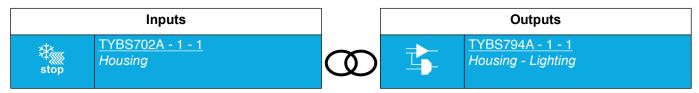
The functions below can also be used for output LEDs:

Shutte	Shutter/blind				
/	Blinds up	<u></u>	Switch up		
∮▼	Blinds down	<u></u>	Down switch		
<u>†</u>	Toggle switch up/down	5	General up		
<u></u>	Down/up	=	General down		
		<u>†</u>	General up/down		

Note: When the raising or lowering of the shutter is stopped by a stop command for example, the output LED remains unchanged.



- **Heating/cooling off**: Used to display the status of the protection mode for heating and cooling according to the mode used.



Closing input contact: The output LED lights up indicating the protection mode whether in heating or cooling mode. Opening input contact: The output LED turns off indicating the return to the normally active mode.



4. Appendix

4.1 Technical data

- TYBS702A-TYBS704A

Ambient temperature -5 ... +45 °C Storage/transport temperature -25 ... +75 °C

Degree of protection IP20 Protection class Ш

Number of channels

- TYBS702A 2 TYBS704A

Output voltage TYBS702A, TYBS704A DC 3,3 V SELV Output current per channel TYBS702A, TYBS704A max. 3,3 mA 1,6 mA per output

LED current (red LED with 1.7 V current voltage) TYBS702A, TYBS704A

Connection of channels

- TYBS702A 3-core wiring harness TYBS704A 5-core wiring harness

Length, wiring harness TYBS702A, TYBS704A 25 cm, can be extended to max.

10 m

Recommended cable J-Y(St)Y

Dimensions (LxWxH) TYBS702A, TYBS704A 43,0 x 28,5 x 15,4 mm

TP256 KNX medium Commissioning mode S mode

Rated voltage KNX DC 21 ... 32 V SELV Connection mode KNX Device connection

Current consumption, KNX

TYBS702A 4 ... 7 mA TYBS704A 4 ... 9 mA

- TYBS794A

Ambient temperature -5 ... +45 °C Storage/transport temperature -25 ... +75 °C

IP20 Degree of protection Protection class Ш Number of channels 8

Output voltage DC 5 V SELV Output current per channel max. 3,2 mA

LED current (red LED with 1.7 V current voltage) 2,2 mA per output Connection of channels 2x 5-core wiring

Length, wiring harness 25 cm, can be extended to max.

30 m

Recommended cable J-Y(St) Y

Dimensions (L \times W \times H) 43,5 x 35,5 x 15,4 mm

KNX medium TP256 S mode Commissioning mode

DC 21 ... 32 V SELV Rated voltage KNX Connection mode KNX Device connection terminal

Current consumption, KNX 5 ... 18 mA



4.2 Characteristics

Device	TYBS702A	TYBS704A	TYBS794A
Max. number of group addresses	254	254	254
Max. number of allocations	255	255	255



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