Sewi KNX AQS

Interior Air Quality Sensor

Item number 70394

elsner elektronik

Installation and Adjustment

Installation, inspection, commissioning and troubleshooting of the device must only be carried out by a competent electrician.

This manual is amended periodically and will be brought into line with new software releases. The change status (software version and date) can be found in the contents footer. If you have a device with a later software version, please check **www.elsner-elektronik.de** in the menu area "Service" to find out whether a more up-to-date version of the manual is available.

Clarification of signs used in this manual

Safety advice.

Safety advice for working on electrical connections, components, etc.

DANGER! ... indicates an immediately hazardous situation which will lead to death or severe injuries if it is not avoided.

WARNING! ... indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may lead to death or severe injuries if it is not avoided.

CAUTION! ... indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may lead to trivial or minor injuries if it is not avoided.

ATTENTION! ... indicates a situation which may lead to damage to property if it is not avoided.

ETS In the ETS tables, the parameter default settings are marked by underlining.

1. Description

The **Air Quality Sensor Sewi KNX AQS** measures the concentration of CO_2 in a room. Via the bus, the indoor sensor can receive an external CO_2 value and process it further with its own data to a total value (mixed value, e.g. room average).

The measurement value can be used for the control of limit-dependent switching outputs. States can be linked via AND logic gates and OR logic gates. Multi-function modules change input data as required by means of calculations, querying a condition, or converting the data point type. In addition, an integrated manipulated variable comparator can compare and output variables that were received via communication objects. An integrated PI controller regulates the ventilation according to the CO_2 concentration.

Functions:

- Measuring the **CO_2 concentration** in the air with **mixed value calculation**. The share of internal measurement value and external value can be set as a percentage
- **Switching outputs** for the measured and computed value. Threshold values can be adjusted per parameter or via communication objects
- **PI controller for ventilation** according to CO_2 concentration: Ventilate/Air (one-stage) or Ventilate (one or two-stage)
- **8 AND and 8 OR logic gates**, each with 4 inputs. All switching events as well as 16 logic inputs in the form of communications objects can be used as inputs for the logic gates. The output of each gate can be configured optionally as 1-bit or 2 x 8-bit
- **8 multi-function modules** (computers) for changing the input data by calculations, by querying a condition or by converting the data point type
- **4 manipulated variable comparators** to output minimum, maximum or average values. 5 inputs each for values received via communication objects

Configuration is made using the KNX software ETS. The **product file** can be downloaded from the Elsner Elektronik website on **www.elsner-elektronik.de** in the "Service" menu.

1.0.1. Scope of delivery

- Air quality sensor

1.1. Technical data

Housing	Plastic
Colour	White (Cover glossy, skirting matt)
Assembly	Surface, wall or ceiling installation
Protection category	IP 30
Dimensions	Ø approx. 105 mm, height approx. 32 mm
Total weight	approx. 100 g

Ambient temperature	Operation 0…+50°C, storage -20…+70°C
Ambient humidity	max. 95% RH, avoid condensation
Operating voltage	KNX bus voltage
Bus current	max. 10 mA
Data output	KNX +/- bus plug-in terminal
BCU type	Integrated microcontroller
PEI type	0
Group addresses	max. 2000
Assignments	max. 2000
Communication objects	210
CO_2 sensor:	
Measurement range	0...2000 ppm
Resolution	1 ppm
Accuracy*	± 50 ppm ± 3% of the measured value

* Follow the instructions on *Measuring accuracy*, page 4

The product conforms with the provisions of EU directives.

1.1.1. Measuring accuracy

Deviations in measured values due to interfering sources (see chapter *installation site*) must be corrected in the ETS in order to achieve the specified accuracy of the sensor (offset).

The specified **CO_2 measurement accuracy** is achieved after a run-in of 24 hours (without bus voltage interruption), if the sensor comes into contact with fresh air (350…450 ppm) at least once during this period. During the warm-up phase the reading may not be displayed at all or wrongly, or remain frozen at 2001.
After this, the CO_2-sensor performs a self-calibration every two weeks, in which the lowest CO_2 value measured during this period (without bus voltage interruption) is taken as a reference for fresh air.
In order to ensure permanent accuracy, the sensor should be supplied with fresh air at least once every two weeks. This is normally the case during room ventilation.

2. Installation and start-up

2.1. Installation notes

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

CAUTION!
Live voltage!
There are unprotected live components inside the device.
- National legal regulations are to be followed.
- Ensure that all lines to be assembled are free of voltage and take precautions against accidental switching on.
- Do not use the device if it is damaged.
- Take the device or system out of service and secure it against unintentional use, if it can be assumed, that risk-free operation is no longer guaranteed.

The device is only to be used for its intended purpose. Any improper modification or failure to follow the operating instructions voids any and all warranty and guarantee claims.

After unpacking the device, check it immediately for possible mechanical damage. If it has been damaged in transport, inform the supplier immediately.

The device may only be used as a fixed-site installation; that means only when assembled and after conclusion of all installation and operational start-up tasks and only in the surroundings designated for it.

Elsner Elektronik is not liable for any changes in norms and standards which may occur after publication of these operating instructions.

2.2. Installation location

Install and use only in dry interior rooms! Avoid condensation.

The **Air Quality Sensor Sewi KNX AQS** is installed surface mounted on walls or ceilings.

When selecting an installation location, please ensure that the measurement results are affected as little as possible by external influences. Possible sources of interference include:
- Drafts from windows and doors
- Draughts from ducts coming from other rooms or the outdoors

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

2.3. Construction of the sensor

2.3.1. Housing from the outside

Fig. 1
A Recess to open the housing. When closing the housing, the recess aligns to the marking on the skirting

2.3.2. Printed circuit boards / connections

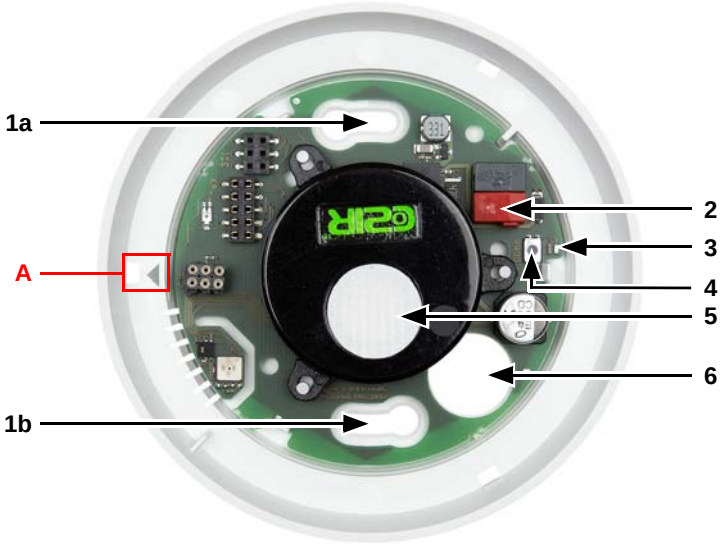

Fig. 2
1 a+b Long holes for mounting (hole distance 60 mm)
2 KNX-terminal BUS +/-
3 Programming LED
4 Programming button
5 CO_2-Sensor

ATTENTION!
CO_2 sensor with sensitive membrane!
When handling the device, do not damage the white membrane.

6 Cable bushing

A Mark for aligning the cover

2.4. Assembly

Fig. 3

Open the housing. To do this, carefully lift the cover from the skirting. Start at the recess (Fig. 1: A).

Fig. 4

Lead the bus cable through the cable bushing in the skirting.

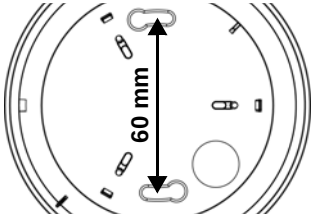

Fig. 5

Screw the skirting to the wall or the ceiling.

Hole distance 60 mm.

Fig. 6

Connect the KNX bus to the KNX terminal.

Fig. 7

Close the housing by positioning the cover and snapping it into place. To do this, align the recess on the cover to the marking on the skirting (Fig. 1+2: A).

2.5. Notes on mounting and commissioning

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

The air slots on the side must not be closed or covered.

Nach dem Anlegen der Busspannung befindet sich das Gerät einige Sekunden lang in der Initialisierungsphase. In dieser Zeit kann keine Information über den Bus empfangen oder gesendet werden.

3. Addressing the equipment

The equipment is delivered with the bus address 15.15.250. You can program a different address in the ETS by overwriting the address 15.15.250 or by teaching the device via the programming button.

The programming button is on the inside of the housing (Fig. 2: No. 4).

4. Maintenance

The air slots on the side must not get dirty or covered. As a rule, it is sufficient to wipe the device with a soft, dry cloth twice a year.

5. Transfer protocol

Units:

CO_2 content in ppm
Variables in %

5.1. List of all communication objects

Abbreviation flags:

C Communication
R Read
W Write
T Transfer
U Update

No.	Text	Function	Flags	DPT type	Size
1	Software version	Output	R-CT	[217.1] DPT_Version	2 bytes
441	CO2 Sensor: Malfunction	Output	R-CT	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
442	CO2 Sensor: External measurement	Input	-WCT	[9,008] DPT_Value_AirQuality	2 bytes
443	CO2 Sensor: Measured value	Output	R-CT	[9,008] DPT_Value_AirQuality	2 bytes
444	CO2 Sensor: Total measurement	Output	R-CT	[9,008] DPT_Value_AirQuality	2 bytes
445	CO2 Sensor: Max. measurement query	Input	-WC-	[1.017] DPT_Trigger	1 bit
446	CO2 Sensor: Maximum measurement	Output	R-CT	[9,008] DPT_Value_AirQuality	2 bytes
447	CO2 Sensor: Max. reset measurement	Input	-WC-	[1.017] DPT_Trigger	1 bit
448	CO2 threshold value 1: Absolute value	Input/ Output	RWCT	[9,008] DPT_Value_AirQuality	2 bytes
449	CO2 threshold value 1: (1:+ | 0:-)	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
450	CO2 threshold value 1: Delay from 0 to 1	Input	-WC-	[7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec	2 bytes
451	CO2 threshold value 1: Delay from 1 to 0	Input	-WC-	[7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec	2 bytes
452	CO2 threshold value 1: Switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
453	CO2 threshold value 1: Switching output block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
454	CO2 threshold value 2: Absolute value	Input/ Output	RWCT	[9,008] DPT_Value_AirQuality	2 bytes

No.	Text	Function	Flags	DPT type	Size
455	CO2 threshold value 2: (1:+ | 0:-)	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
456	CO2 threshold value 2: Delay from 0 to 1	Input	-WC-	[7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec	2 bytes
457	CO2 threshold value 2: Delay from 1 to 0	Input	-WC-	[7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec	2 bytes
458	CO2 threshold value 2: Switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
459	CO2 threshold value 2: Switching output block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
460	CO2 threshold value 3: Absolute value	Input/ Output	RWCT	[9,008] DPT_Value_AirQuality	2 bytes
461	CO2 threshold value 3: (1:+ | 0:-)	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
462	CO2 threshold value 3: Delay from 0 to 1	Input	-WC-	[7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec	2 bytes
463	CO2 threshold value 3: Delay from 1 to 0	Input	-WC-	[7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec	2 bytes
464	CO2 threshold value 3: Switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
465	CO2 threshold value 3: Switching output block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
466	CO2 threshold value 4: Absolute value	Input/ Output	RWCT	[9,008] DPT_Value_AirQuality	2 bytes
467	CO2 threshold value 4: (1:+ | 0:-)	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
468	CO2 threshold value 4: Delay from 0 to 1	Input	-WC-	[7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec	2 bytes
469	CO2 threshold value 4: Delay from 1 to 0	Input	-WC-	[7.5] DPT_TimePeriodSec	2 bytes
470	CO2 threshold value 4: Switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
471	CO2 threshold value 4: Switching output block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
472	CO2 controller: Block (1: block)	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
473	CO2 controller: Setpoint value	Input/ Output	RWCT	[9,008] DPT_Value_AirQuality	2 bytes
474	CO2 controller: Setpoint value (1:+ | 0:-)	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
475	CO2 controller: Control variable ventilation	Output	R-CT	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
476	CO2 controller: Control variable ventilation level 2	Output	R-CT	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
477	CO2 controller: Ventilation status (1:ON | 0:OFF)	Output	R-CT	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit

No.	Text	Function	Flags	DPT type	Size
478	CO2 controller: Status ventilation level 2 (1:ON | 0:OFF)	Output	R-CT	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1111	Control variable comparator 1: Input 1	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1112	Control variable comparator 1: Input 2	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1113	Control variable comparator 1: Input 3	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1114	Control variable comparator 1: Input 4	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1115	Control variable comparator 1: Input 5	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1116	Control variable comparator 1: Output	Output	R-CT	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1117	Control variable comparator 1: Block: block)	Output	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1118	Control variable comparator 2: Input 1	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1119	Control variable comparator 2: Input 2	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1120	Control variable comparator 2: Input 3	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1121	Control variable comparator 2: Input 4	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1122	Control variable comparator 2: Input 5	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1123	Control variable comparator 2: Output	Output	R-CT	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1124	Control variable comparator 2: Block (1: block)	Output	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1125	Control variable comparator 3: Input 1	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1126	Control variable comparator 3: Input 2	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1127	Control variable comparator 3: Input 3	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1128	Control variable comparator 3: Input 4	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1129	Control variable comparator 3: Input 5	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1130	Control variable comparator 3: Output	Output	R-CT	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte

No.	Text	Function	Flags	DPT type	Size
1131	Control variable comparator 3: Block (1: block)	Output	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1132	Control variable comparator 4: Input 1	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1133	Control variable comparator 4: Input 2	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1134	Control variable comparator 4: Input 3	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1135	Control variable comparator 4: Input 4	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1136	Control variable comparator 4: Input 5	Input	-WC-	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1137	Control variable comparator 4: Output	Output	R-CT	[5.1] DPT_Scaling	1 byte
1138	Control variable comparator 4: Block (1: block)	Output	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1141	Computer 1: Input I1	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1142	Computer 1: Input I2	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1143	Computer 1: Input I3	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1144	Computer 1: Output O1	Output	R-CT		4 bytes
1145	Computer 1: Output O2	Output	R-CT		4 bytes
1146	Computer 1: Condition text	Output	R-CT	[16.0] DPT_String_ASCII	14 bytes
1147	Computer 1: Monitoring status	Output	R-CT	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1148	Computer 1: Block (1: block)	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1149	Computer 2: Input I1	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1150	Computer 2: Input I2	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1151	Computer 2: Input I3	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1152	Computer 2: Output O1	Output	R-CT		4 bytes
1153	Computer 2: Output O2	Output	R-CT		4 bytes
1154	Computer 2: Condition text	Output	R-CT	[16.0] DPT_String_ASCII	14 bytes
1155	Computer 2: Monitoring status	Output	R-CT	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1156	Computer 2: Block (1: block)	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1157	Computer 3: Input I1	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1158	Computer 3: Input I2	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1159	Computer 3: Input I3	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1160	Computer 3: Output O1	Output	R-CT		4 bytes
1161	Computer 3: Output O2	Output	R-CT		4 bytes
1162	Computer 3: Condition text	Output	R-CT	[16.0] DPT_String_ASCII	14 bytes

No.	Text	Function	Flags	DPT type	Size
1163	Computer 3: Monitoring status	Output	R-CT	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1164	Computer 3: Block (1: block)	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1165	Computer 4: Input I1	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1166	Computer 4: Input I2	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1167	Computer 4: Input I3	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1168	Computer 4: Output O1	Output	R-CT		4 bytes
1169	Computer 4: Output O2	Output	R-CT		4 bytes
1170	Computer 4: Condition text	Output	R-CT	[16.0] DPT_String_ASCII	14 bytes
1171	Computer 4: Monitoring status	Output	R-CT	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1172	Computer 4: Block (1: block)	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1173	Computer 5: Input I1	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1174	Computer 5: Input I2	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1175	Computer 5: Input I3	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1176	Computer 5: Output O1	Output	R-CT		4 bytes
1177	Computer 5: Output O2	Output	R-CT		4 bytes
1178	Computer 5: Condition text	Output	R-CT	[16.0] DPT_String_ASCII	14 bytes
1179	Computer 5: Monitoring status	Output	R-CT	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1180	Computer 5: Block (1: block)	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1181	Computer 6: Input I1	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1182	Computer 6: Input I2	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1183	Computer 6: Input I3	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1184	Computer 6: Output O1	Output	R-CT		4 bytes
1185	Computer 6: Output O2	Output	R-CT		4 bytes
1186	Computer 6: Condition text	Output	R-CT	[16.0] DPT_String_ASCII	14 bytes
1187	Computer 6: Monitoring status	Output	R-CT	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1188	Computer 6: Block (1: block)	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1189	Computer 7: Input I1	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1190	Computer 7: Input I2	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1191	Computer 7: Input I3	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1192	Computer 7: Output O1	Output	R-CT		4 bytes
1193	Computer 7: Output O2	Output	R-CT		4 bytes
1194	Computer 7: Condition text	Output	R-CT	[16.0] DPT_String_ASCII	14 bytes
1195	Computer 7: Monitoring status	Output	R-CT	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1196	Computer 7: Block (1: block)	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1197	Computer 8: Input I1	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1198	Computer 8: Input I2	Input	RWCT		4 bytes

No.	Text	Function	Flags	DPT type	Size
1199	Computer 8: Input I3	Input	RWCT		4 bytes
1200	Computer 8: Output O1	Output	R-CT		4 bytes
1201	Computer 8: Output O2	Output	R-CT		4 bytes
1202	Computer 8: Condition text	Output	R-CT	[16.0] DPT_String_ASCII	14 bytes
1203	Computer 8: Monitoring status	Output	R-CT	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1204	Computer 8: Block (1: block)	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1391	Logic input 1	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1392	Logic input 2	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1393	Logic input 3	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1394	Logic input 4	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1395	Logic input 5	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1396	Logic input 6	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1397	Logic input 7	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1398	Logic input 8	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1399	Logic input 9	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1400	Logic input 10	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1401	Logic input 11	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1402	Logic input 12	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1403	Logic input 13	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1404	Logic input 14	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1405	Logic input 15	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1406	Logic input 16	Input	-WC-	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1411	AND logic 1: 1-bit switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1412	AND logic 1: 8-bit output A	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1413	AND logic 1: 8-bit output B	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1414	AND logic 1: Block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1415	AND logic 2: 1-bit switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1416	AND logic 2: 8-bit output A	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1417	AND logic 2: 8-bit output B	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1418	AND logic 2: Block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1419	AND logic 3: 1-bit switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1420	AND logic 3: 8-bit output A	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1421	AND logic 3: 8-bit output B	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1422	AND logic 3: Block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1423	AND logic 4: 1-bit switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1424	AND logic 4: 8-bit output A	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1425	AND logic 4: 8-bit output B	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1426	AND logic 4: Block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1427	AND logic 5: 1-bit switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit

No.	Text	Function	Flags	DPT type	Size
1428	AND logic 5: 8-bit output A	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1429	AND logic 5: 8-bit output B	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1430	AND logic 5: Block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1431	AND logic 6: 1-bit switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1432	AND logic 6: 8-bit output A	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1433	AND logic 6: 8-bit output B	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1434	AND logic 6: Block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1435	AND logic 7: 1-bit switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1436	AND logic 7: 8-bit output A	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1437	AND logic 7: 8-bit output B	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1438	AND logic 7: Block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1439	AND logic 8: 1-bit switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1440	AND logic 8: 8-bit output A	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1441	AND logic 8: 8-bit output B	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1442	AND logic 8: Block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1443	OR logic 1: 1-bit switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1444	OR logic 1: 8-bit output A	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1445	OR logic 1: 8-bit output B	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1446	OR logic 1: Block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1447	OR logic 2: 1-bit switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1448	OR logic 2: 8-bit output A	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1449	OR logic 2: 8-bit output B	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1450	OR logic 2: Block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1451	OR logic 3: 1-bit switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1452	OR logic 3: 8-bit output A	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1453	OR logic 3: 8-bit output B	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1454	OR logic 3: Block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1455	OR logic 4: 1-bit switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1456	OR logic 4: 8-bit output A	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1457	OR logic 4: 8-bit output B	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1458	OR logic 4: Block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1459	OR logic 5: 1-bit switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1460	OR logic 5: 8-bit output A	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1461	OR logic 5: 8-bit output B	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1462	OR logic 5: Block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1463	OR logic 6: 1-bit switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1464	OR logic 6: 8-bit output A	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1465	OR logic 6: 8-bit output B	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1466	OR logic 6: Block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1467	OR logic 7: 1-bit switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit

No.	Text	Function	Flags	DPT type	Size
1468	OR logic 7: 8-bit output A	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1469	OR logic 7: 8-bit output B	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1470	OR logic 7: Block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit
1471	OR logic 8: 1-bit switching output	Output	R-CT	[1.2] DPT_Bool	1 bit
1472	OR logic 8: 8-bit output A	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1473	OR logic 8: 8-bit output B	Output	R-CT		1 byte
1474	OR logic 8: Block	Input	-WC-	[1.1] DPT_Switch	1 bit

6. Parameter setting

6.1. Behaviour on power failure/ restoration of power

Behaviour following a failure of the bus power supply:

The device sends nothing.

Behaviour on bus restoration of power and following programming or reset:

The device sends all outputs according to their send behaviour set in the parameters with the delays established in the "General settings" parameter block.

6.2. General settings

Set basic characteristics for the data transfer.

Send delay after power-up and programming for:	
Measured values	5 s • ... • 2 h
Threshold values and switching outputs	5 s • ... • 2 h
Controller objects	5 s • ... • 2 h
Comparator and computer objects	5 s • ... • 2 h
Logic objects	5 s • ... • 2 h
Maximum telegram rate	• 1 message per second • ... • 5 messages per second • ... • 20 messages per second

6.3. CO2 Measurement

Select, whether a **malfunction object** is to be sent if the sensor is faulty.

Use malfunction object	No • Yes

Use **Offsets** to adjust the readings to be sent.

Offset in ppm	-100...100; 0

The unit can calculate a **mixed value** from its own reading and an external value. Set the mixed value calculation if desired. If an external portion is used, all of the following settings (threshold values, etc.) are related to the overall reading.

Use external measured value	No • Yes
Ext. Reading proportion of the total reading	5% • 10% • ... • 50% • ... • 100%

Sending pattern for internal and total measured value	• never • periodically • on change • on change and periodically
At and above change of (relative to the last measured value) *(if sent on change)*	2% • 5% • ... • 50%
Send cycle *(if sent periodically)*	5 s • 10 s • ... • 2 h

The **maximum reading** can be saved and sent to the bus. Using the "Reset CO2 maximum value" objects, the value can be reset to the current reading. The value is not retained after a reset.

Use maximum value	No • Yes

6.4. CO2 threshold values

Activate the required CO2 threshold value. The menus for setting the threshold values are displayed.

Use threshold value 1/2/3/4	Yes • No

300 ppm ... 1000 ppm: fresh air
1000 ppm ... 2000 ppm: used air

1000 ppm = 0.1 %

6.4.1. Threshold value 1, 2, 3, 4

Threshold value

Set, in which cases **threshold values and delay times** received via object are to be retained. The parameter is only taken into consideration if the setting via object is activated below. Please note that the setting "After power supply restoration and programming" should not be used for the initial start-up, as the factory settings are always used until the first communication (setting via objects is ignored).

Maintain the	
threshold values and delays received via communication objects	• never • after power supply restoration • after power supply restoration and programming

Set the threshold value directly in the application program using parameters, or define them via the bus using a communication object.

Threshold value setting using parameters:

Set the threshold values and hysteresis directly.

Threshold value setting using	**Parameter** • Communication objects
Threshold value in ppm	0 ... 2000; 1200

Threshold value setting using a communication object:

Define, how the threshold value will be received from the bus. Basically, a new value can be received, or simply a command to increase or decrease.

During initial commissioning, a threshold value must be defined, which will be valid until the first communication of a new threshold value. For units which have already been taken into service, the last communicated threshold value can be used. Basically, a range is specified in which the threshold value can be changed (object value limit).

A set threshold value will be retained until a new value or a change is transferred. The current value is saved, so that it is retained in the event of a power supply failure and will be available once the power supply is restored.

Threshold value setting using	Parameter • **Communication objects**
Start threshold value in 0.1°C valid until first communication	-300 ... 800; 200
Limitation of object value (min) in ppm	10…2000
Limitation of object value (max) in ppm	1...2000; 1000
Type of threshold value change	Absolute value • Increase/decrease
Increment in ppm *(upon increase/decrease change)*	1 • 2 • 5 • 10 • 20 • ... • 200

Set the **hysteresis** independent of the type of threshold value specification.

Hysteresis setting	in % • absolute
Hysteresis in ppm	0...2000; 500
Hysteresis in % of the threshold value	0 ... 50; 20

Switching output

Set the behaviour of the switching output when a threshold value is exceeded/undercut. The output switching delay can be set using objects or directly as a parameter.

When the following conditions apply, the output is (TV = Threshold value)	• TV above = 1 | TV - hyst. below = 0 • TV above = 0 | TV - hyst. below = 1 • TV below = 1 |TV + hyst. above = 0 • TV below = 0 |TV + hyst. above = 1
Delays can be set via objects (in seconds)	No • Yes
Switching delay from 0 to 1 *(If delay can be set via objects: valid until first communication)*	None • 1 s • 2 s • 5 s • 10 s • ... • 2 h

Switching delay from 1 to 0 *(If delay can be set via objects: valid until first communication)*	None • 1 s • 2 s • 5 s • 10 s • ... • 2 h
Switching output sends	• on change • on change to 1 • on change to 0 • on change and periodically • on change to 1 and periodically • on change to 0 and periodically
Cycle *(is only sent if periodically is selected)*	5 s • 10 s • 30 s... • 2 h

Block

The switching output can be blocked using an object.

Use switching output block	No • Yes

If the block is activated, define specifications here for the behaviour of the output when blocked.

Analysis of the blocking object	• At value 1: block | At value 0: release • At value 0: block | At value 1: release
Blocking object value before first communication	0 • 1
Behaviour of the switching output	
On block	• Do not send message • send 0 • send 1
On release (with 2 seconds release delay)	[Dependent on the "Switching output sends" setting]

The behaviour of the switching output on release is dependent on the value of the parameter "Switching output sends" (see "Switching output")

Switching output sends on change	• Do not send message • Send switching output status
Switching output sends on change to 1	• Do not send message • if switching output = 1 ➔ send 1
Switching output sends on change to 0	• Do not send message • if switching output = 0 ➔ send 0
Switching output sends on change and periodically	Send switching output status
Switching output sends on change to 1 and periodically	if switching output = 1 ➔ send 1
Switching output sends on change to 0 and periodically	if switching output = 0 ➔ send 0

6.5. CO2 PI-control

If you activate air quality control, you can use the following settings to define control type, setpoint values, and ventilation.

Use control	**Yes** • No

General control

The **Air Quality Sensor Sewi KNX AQS** can be used to control one or two-stage ventilation.

Type of control	• One-stage ventilation • Two-stage ventilation

Configure a block for the ventilation control using the blocking object.

Behaviour of the blocking object with value	• 1 = Block | 0 = release • 0 = block | 1 = release
Blocking object value before first communication	0 • 1

Specify when the current control variables are to be sent to the bus. Periodic sending is safer, in case a message does not reach a recipient. You may also set up periodic monitoring using an actuator with this setting.

Send control variable	• on change • on change and periodically
at and above change of (in ppm)	1...20; 2
Cycle (*if sent periodically)*	5 s • ... • 5 min • ... • 2 h

The status object shows the current status of the output variable (0 = OFF, >0 = ON) and can for example be used for visualisation.

Send status object(s)	• on change • on change to 1 • on change to 0 • on change and periodically • on change to 1 and periodically • on change to 0 and periodically
Cycle (*if sent periodically)*	5 s • 10 s • ... • 2 h

Controller setpoint

The setpoint values can be set directly in the application program using parameters, or be defined via the bus using a communication object.

Setpoint value setting using parameters:

Set the setpoint value directly.

Specified setpoint using	**Parameter** • Communication objects
Target value in ppm	400…5000; 800

Setpoint value setting via communication object:

Enter, how the setpoint value will be received from the bus. Basically, a new value can be received, or simply a command to increase or decrease.

During initial commissioning, a setpoint value must be defined which is valid until the first communication of a new setpoint value. For units which have already been taken into service, the last communicated setpoint value can be used. Basically, an air humidity range is given in which the setpoint value can be changed (object value limit).

A set setpoint value will be retained until a new value or a change is transferred. The current value is saved, so that it is retained in the event of a power supply failure and will be available once the power supply is restored.

Threshold value setting using	Parameter • **Communication objects**
The last communicated value should be retained	• never • after power supply restoration • after power supply restoration and programming
Start setpoint value in ppm valid until first communication *(not upon saving the setpoint value after programming)*	400… 2000; 800
Object value limit (min) in 0.1°C	400…2000; 400
Object value limit (max) in 0.1°C	400…2000; 1500
Type of threshold value change	Absolute value • Increase/decrease
Increment in ppm *(upon increase/decrease change)*	1 • 2 • 5 • ... • 20 • ... • 100 • 200

Ventilation control

Depending on the control mode, one and/or two setting sections for the ventilation stages are displayed.

For two-stage ventilation, the setpoint value difference between the two stages must be defined, i.e. the setpoint value which, when exceeded, triggers the switch to the 2nd level.

Target value difference between 1st and 2nd level in ppm *(for level 2 only)*	100...2000; 400

Determine the deviation from the setpoint value at which the maximum variable value is reached, i.e. the point at which maximum output is used.
The reset time shows how quickly the controller responds to deviations from the setpoint value. In case of a short reset time, the control responds with a fast increase of the control variable. In case of a long reset time, the control responds somewhat less urgently and needs longer until the necessary control variable for the setpoint value deviation is reached.
You should set the time appropriate to the ventilation system at this point (follow the manufacturer's instructions).

Maximum control variable is reached at setpoint value/actual difference of (in ppm)	100...2000
Reset time in minutes	1...255; 30

Now specify what should be sent when the control is blocked.
On release, the control variable follows the rule again.

When blocked, the control variable shall	• not send anything • send a value
Value in % (*if a value is sent)*	0...100

6.6. Variable comparator

The integrated variable comparators can output maximum, minimum and average values.

Use comparator 1/2/3/4	No • Yes

6.6.1. Control variable comparator 1/2/3/4

Determine what the control variable comparator should output, and activate the input objects to be used. Transmission patterns and blocks can also be set.

Output delivers	• Maximum value • Minimum value • Average value
Use input 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5	No • Yes
Output sends	• on change of output • on change of output and periodically • when receiving an input object • when receiving an input object and periodically
Send cycle *(if sent periodically)*	5 s • 10 s • 30 s • ... • 5 min • ... • 2 h
At and above change of *(if sent on change)*	1% • 2% • 5% • 10% • 20% • 25% • 50%

Analysis of the blocking object	• at value 1: block | at value 0: release • at value 0: block | at value 1: release
Blocking object value before 1st communication	0 • 1
Behaviour of the switching output	
On block	• do not send message • Send value
Sent value in %	0 ... 100
output sends on release (with 2 seconds release delay)	• the current value • the current value after receipt of an object

6.7. Computer

Activate the multi-functional computer, with which the input data can be changed by calculation, querying a condition or converting the data point type. The menus for the further setting of the computer are then displayed.

Computer 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8	No • Yes

6.7.1. Computer 1-8

Set, in which cases input values received are to be kept per object. Please note that the setting "After power restoration and programming" should not be used for the initial start-up, as the factory settings are always used until the first call (setting via objects is ignored).

Maintain the	
input values received via communication objects	• never • after power supply restoration • after power supply restoration and programming

Select the function set the input mode and starting values for input 1 and input 2.

Function (I = Input)	• Prerequisite: E1 = E2 • Prerequisite: E1 > E2 • Prerequisite: E1 >= E2 • Prerequisite: E1 < E2 • Prerequisite: E1 <= E2 • Prerequisite: E1 - E2 >= E3 • Prerequisite: E2 - E1 >= E3 • Prerequisite: E1 - E2 amount >= E3 • Calculation: E1 + E2 • Calculation: E1 - E2 • Calculation: E2 - E1 • Calculation: E1 - E2 Amount • Calculation: Output 1 = E1 × X + Y | Output 2 = E2 × X + Y | • Transformation: General
Tolerance for comparison *(in the case of prerequisite E1 = E2)*	0 ... 4,294,967,295
Input type	[Selection options depending on the function] • 1 bit • 1 byte (0...255) • 1 byte (0%...100%) • 1 byte (0°...360°) • 2 byte counter without math. symbol • 2 byte counter with math. symbol • 2 byte floating point • 4 byte counter without math. symbol • 4 byte counter with math. symbol • 4 byte floating point
Starting value E1 / E2 / E3	[Input range depending on the type of input]

Prerequisites

When querying the prerequisites set the output type and output values at different statuses:

Output type	• 1 bit • 1 byte (0...255) • 1 byte (0%...100%) • 1 byte (0°...360°) • 2 byte counter without math. symbol • 2 byte counter with math. symbol • 2 byte floating point • 4 byte counter without math. symbol • 4 byte counter with math. symbol • 4 byte floating point
Output value *(if applicable output value A1 / A2)*	

if the condition is met	0 [Input range depending on the type of output]
if the condition is not met	0 [Input range depending on the type of output]
if the monitoring time period is exceeded	0 [Input range depending on the type of output]
if blocked	0 [Input range depending on the type of output]

Set the output send pattern.

Output sends	• on change • on change and after reset • on change and periodically • when receiving an input object • when receiving an input object and periodically
Type of change *(is only sent if "on change" is selected)*	• on each change • on change to condition met • on change to condition not met
Send cycle *(if sent periodically)*	5 s ... 2 h; 10 s

Set the text to be displayed for conditions met / not met.

Text if the condition is met	[Free text max. 14 chars.]
Text if the condition is not met	[Free text max. 14 chars.]

If applicable set the send delays.

Send delay in the event of change to the condition is met	none • 1 s • ... • 2 h
Send delay in the event of change to the condition is not met	none • 1 s • ... • 2 h

Calculations and transformation

For calculations and transformations set the output values to the various conditions:

Output value (if applicable A1 / A2)	
if the monitoring time period is exceeded	0 [Input range depending on the type of output]
if blocked	0 [Input range depending on the type of output]

Set the output send pattern.

Output sends	• on change • on change and after reset • on change and periodically • when receiving an input object • when receiving an input object and periodically
on change of *(only if calculations are transmitted for changes)*	1 ... [Input range depending on the type of input]
Send cycle *(if sent periodically)*	5 s ... 2 h; 10 s

For **Calculations of the form output 1 = E1 × X + Y | output 2 = E2 × X +Y** define the variables X and Y. The variables can have a positive or negative sign, 9 digits before and 9 digits after the decimal point.

Formula for output A1: A1 = E1 × X + Y	
X	1.00 [free input]
Y	0.00 [free input]
Formula for output A2: A2 = E2 × X + Y	
X	1.00 [free input]
Y	0.00 [free input]

Further settings for all formulas

If necessary, activate the input monitoring. Set which inputs are to be monitored, at which intervals the inputs are to be monitored and what value the "monitoring status" should have, if the monitoring period is exceeded without feedback.

Use input monitoring	No • Yes
Monitoring of	• E1 • E2 • E3 • E1 and E2 • E1 and E3 • E2 and E3 • E1 and E2 and E3 [depending on the function]
Monitoring period	5 s • ... • 2 h; 1 min
Value of the object "monitoring status" if period is exceeded	0 • 1

If necessary, activate the computer block and set what a 1 or 0 at the block entry means and what happens in the event of a block.

Use block	No • Yes
Analysis of the blocking object	• At value 1: block | At value 0: release • At value 0: block | At value 1: release

Value before first call	0 • 1
Output pattern On block	• do not send anything • send value
On release	• as send pattern [see above] • send current value immediately

6.8. Logic

The device has 16 logic inputs, eight AND and eight OR logic gates.

Activate the logic inputs and assign object values up to first call.

Use logic inputs	Yes • No
Object value prior to first call for:	
- Logic input 1	0 • 1
- Logic input ...	0 • 1
- Logic input 16	0 • 1

Activate the required logic outputs.

AND logic

AND logic 1	not active • active
AND logic ...	not active • active
AND logic 8	not active • active

OR logic

OR logic 1	not active • active
OR logic ...	not active • active
OR logic 8	not active • active

6.8.1. AND logic 1-8 and OR logic outputs 1-8

The same setting options are available for AND and OR logic.

Each logic output may transmit one 1 bit or two 8 bit objects. Determine what the out put should send if logic = 1 and = 0.

1. / 2. / 3. / 4. Input	• do not use - Logic inputs 1...16 - Logic inputs 1...16 inverted • all switching events that the device provides (see *Connection inputs of the AND/OR logic*)
Output type	• a 1-Bit-object • two 8-bit objects

If the **output type is a 1-bit object**, set the output values for the various conditions.

Output value if logic = 1	1 • 0
Output value if logic = 0	1 • 0
Output value If block is active	1 • 0
Output value if monitoring period is exceeded	1 • 0

If the **output type is two 8-bit objects**, set the type of object and the output values for the various conditions.

Object type	• Value (0…255) • Percent (0…100%) • Angle (0…360°) • Scene call-up (0…127)
Output value object A if logic = 1	0 … 255 / 100% / 360° / 127; 1
Output value object B if logic = 1	0 … 255 / 100% / 360° / 127; 1
Output value object A if logic = 0	0 … 255 / 100% / 360° / 127; 0
Output value object B if logic = 0	0 … 255 / 100% / 360° / 127; 0
Output value object A if block is active	0 … 255 / 100% / 360° / 127; 0
Output value object B if block is active	0 … 255 / 100% / 360° / 127; 0
Output value object A if monitoring period is exceeded	0 … 255 / 100% / 360° / 127; 0
Output value object B if monitoring period is exceeded	0 … 255 / 100% / 360° / 127; 0

Set the output send pattern.

Send pattern	• on change of logic • on change of logic to 1 • on change of logic to 0 • on change of logic and periodically • on change of logic to 1 and periodically • on change of logic to 0 and periodically • on change of logic+object receipt • on change of logic+object receipt and periodically
Send cycle *(if sent periodically)*	5 s • 10 s • ... • 2 h

Block

If necessary, activate the block for the logic output and set what a 1 or 0 at the block input means and what happens in the event of a block.

Use block	No • Yes
Analysis of the blocking object	• At value 1: block | At value 0: release • At value 0: block | At value 1: release
Blocking object value before first call	0 • 1
Output pattern On block	• Do not send message • Transmit block value [see above, Output value if blocking active]
On release (with 2 seconds release delay)	[send value for current logic status]

Monitoring

If necessary, activate the input monitoring. Set which inputs are to be monitored, at which intervals the inputs are to be monitored and what value the "monitoring status" should have, if the monitoring period is exceeded without a feedback being given.

Use input monitoring	No • Yes
Input monitoring	• 1 • 2 • 3 • 4 • 1 + 2 • 1 + 3 • 1 + 4 • 2 + 3 • 2 + 4 • 3 + 4 • 1 + 2 + 3 • 1 + 2 + 4 • 1 + 3 + 4 • 2 + 3 + 4 • 1 + 2 + 3 + 4
Monitoring period	5 s • ... • 2 h; 1 min
Output behaviour on exceeding the monitoring time	• Do not send message • Send value exceeding [= value of the parameter "monitoring period"]

6.8.2. AND logic connection inputs

Do not use
Logic input 1
Logic input 1 inverted
Logic input 2
Logic input 2 inverted
Logic input 3
Logic input 3 inverted
Logic input 4
Logic input 4 inverted
Logic input 5
Logic input 5 inverted
Logic input 6
Logic input 6 inverted
Logic input 7
Logic input 7 inverted

Logic input 8
Logic input 8 inverted
Logic input 9
Logic input 9 inverted
Logic input 10
Logic input 10 inverted
Logic input 11
Logic input 11 inverted
Logic input 12
Logic input 12 inverted
Logic input 13
Logic input 13 inverted
Logic input 14
Logic input 14 inverted
Logic input 15
Logic input 15 inverted
Logic input 16
Logic input 16 inverted
CO2 sensor malfunction ON
CO2 sensor malfunction OFF
Switching output 1 CO2
Switching output 1 CO2 inverted
Switching output 2 CO2
Switching output 2 CO2 inverted
Switching output 3 CO2
Switching output 3 CO2 inverted
Switching output 4 CO2
Switching output 4 CO2 inverted
CO2 controller ventilation 1 active
CO2 controller ventilation 1 inactive
CO2 controller ventilation 2 active
CO2 controller ventilation 2 inactive

6.8.3. Connection inputs of the OR logic

The OR logic connection inputs correspond to those of the AND logic. In addition, the following inputs are available for the OR logic:

Switching output AND logic 1
Switching output AND logic 1 inverted
Switching output AND logic 2
Switching output AND logic 2 inverted
Switching output AND logic 3
Switching output AND logic 3 inverted
Switching output AND logic 4
Switching output AND logic 4 inverted
Switching output AND logic 5
Switching output AND logic 5 inverted
Switching output AND logic 6

Switching output AND logic 6 inverted
Switching output AND logic 7
Switching output AND logic 7 inverted
Switching output AND logic 8
Switching output AND logic 8 inverted

Elsner Elektronik GmbH Control and Automation Technology
Sohlengrund 16
75395 Ostelsheim
Germany
Phone +49 (0) 7033/30945-0
Fax +49 (0) 7033/30945-20
info@elsner-elektronik.de
www.elsner-elektronik.de

Technical support: +49 (0) 70 33 / 30 945-250