4” KNX Touchscreen Room Controller

TS KNX 01N



ETS USER MANUAL

Contents

INTRODUCTION 3
Description 3
Technical specifications 3
Dimensions 4
ETS CONFIGURATION 5
Main Menu 5
Configuration 5
Temperature and humidity 5
Thermostats 7
Configuration 7
Thermostat 1 / 2 7
Basic stage heating 8
Basic stage cooling 10
Additional stage heating 10
Additional stage cooling 10
Modes 11
Visualization 12
Configuration 12
Rooms 13
Thermostats 14
Custom X on/off 15
Custom analog 17
Page X 18
Device X 19

INTRODUCTION

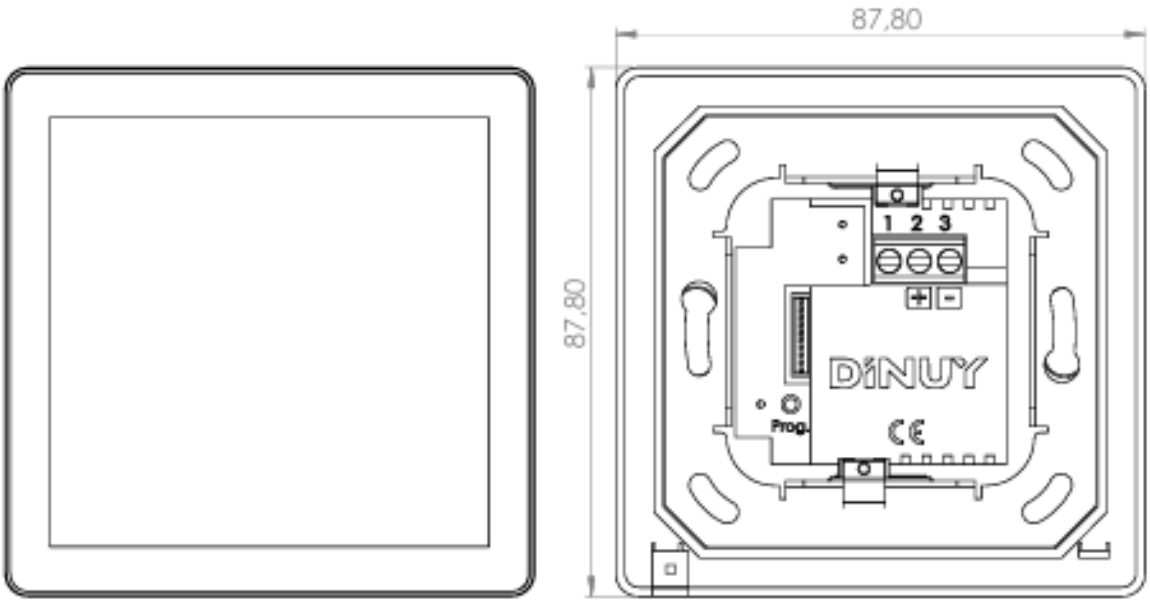
Description

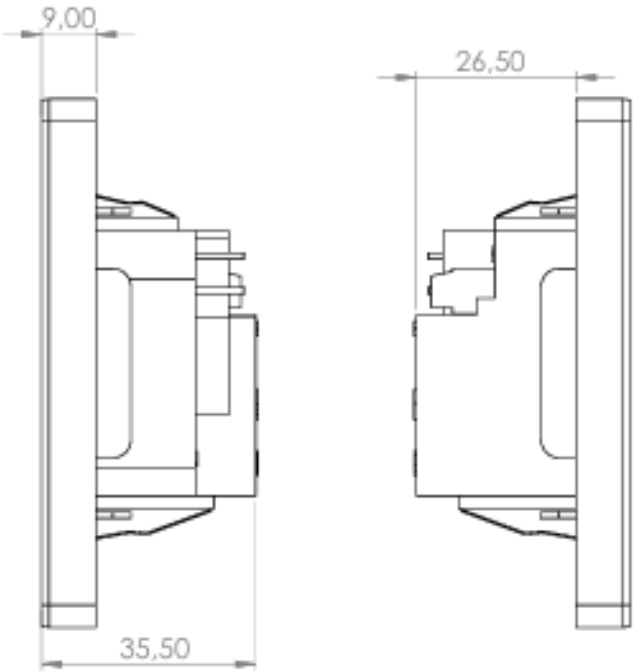
- The TS KNX 01N is a room controller with a 4” touchscreen for controlling KNX installations and devices.
- Its main features include:
    - Multifunction thermostat with integrated temperature and humidity sensors.
    - Control of up to 60 KNX devices.
    - Navigation by function and room.
    - Choice of different thermostat widgets.
    - 4” touchscreen.

Technical specifications

Power supply		Supply voltage: 8 to 14 V DC Maximum power consumption: 1.8 W (150 mA at 12 V DC) Average power consumption: 1.2 W (100 mA at 12 V DC)
Processor		Cortex A7 900 MHz
KNX	KNX power supply	29 V DC
	KNX current consumption	5 to 10 mA
	KNX medium	TP 1
	Chip	KNX BAOS Module 832
Display	Size	4”
	Resolution	480 x 480
	Colour depth	24 bits
Temperature	Sensor range	-40 to 125 °C
	Sensor resolution	0.1 °C
Humidity	Sensor range	0 to 100%
	Sensor resolution	1%
Environmental conditions	Operating temperature	0 to 45 °C
	Operating humidity	10 to 80%, non-condensing
	Storage temperature	-20 to 60 °C
	Storage humidity	10 to 80%, non-condensing

Dimensions

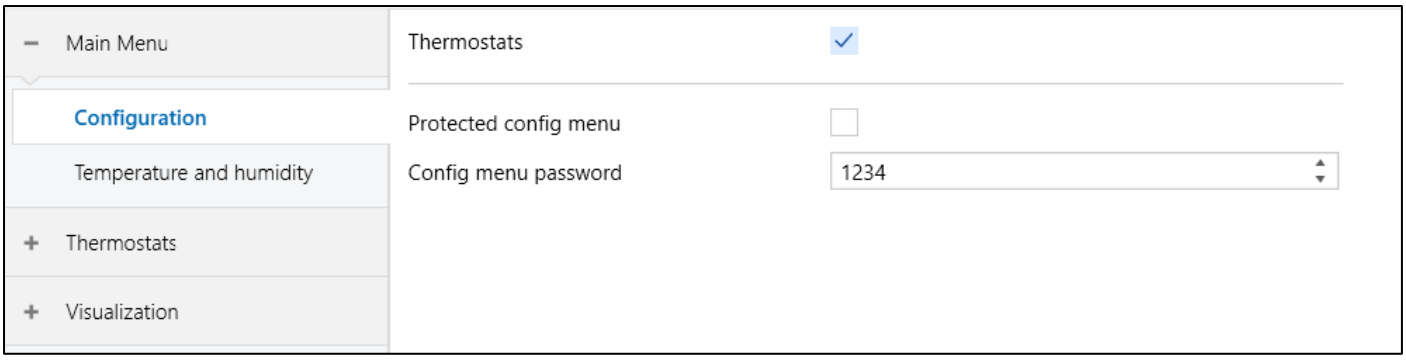




ETS CONFIGURATION

Main Menu

Configuration

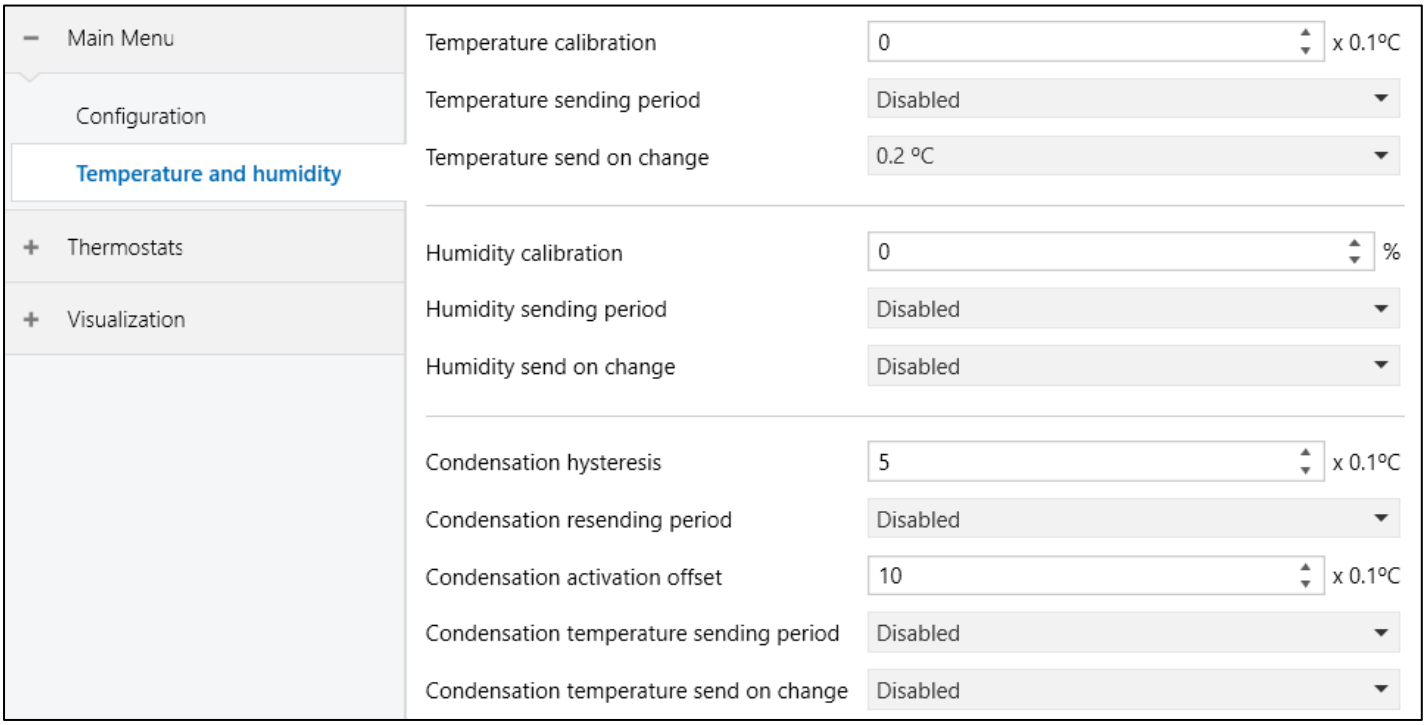


- **Thermostats:** enables the device's internal thermostats. This option must be enabled to access the functions described in the "Thermostats" section.
- **Protected config menu:** enables password protection for the screen's configuration menu.
- **Config menu password:** numeric password for accessing the configuration menu.

Temperature and humidity

Configures the internal temperature and humidity sensors and the conditions for sending their values to the bus. The condensation control system associated with these measurements can also be configured.

Condensation control reduces the risk of condensation in HVAC systems. Condensation occurs when a radiant surface is colder than the dew point (condensation temperature). The dew point is calculated internally using the measured temperature and humidity values. The device compares the calculated temperature with the radiant surface temperature sent by an external device. If the surface temperature is below the calculated temperature, a condensation risk warning is sent to the bus.



Temperature sensor:

- **Temperature calibration:** calibrates the device's internal temperature measurement. Positive values increase the measured value; negative values decrease it. The user can override this value in the screen's SETTINGS menu.
- **Temperature sending period:** selects the interval for cyclic transmission of the internally measured temperature to the bus. Selecting Disabled deactivates this function.
- **Temperature send on change:** selects the minimum change in the internally measured temperature required before the new value is sent to the bus. Selecting Disabled deactivates this function.

57	Dinuy Device - Current temperature	ºC	2 bytes	C	R	-	T	-	temperature (°C)	Low

Humidity sensor:

- **Humidity calibration:** calibrates the device's internal humidity measurement. Positive values increase the measured value; negative values decrease it.
- **Humidity sending period:** selects the interval for cyclic transmission of the internally measured humidity to the bus. Selecting Disabled deactivates this function.
- **Humidity send on change:** selects the minimum change in the internally measured humidity required before the new value is sent to the bus. Selecting Disabled deactivates this function.

58	Dinuy Device - Current humidity	%	2 bytes	C	R	-	T	-	humidity (%)	Low

Condensation control:

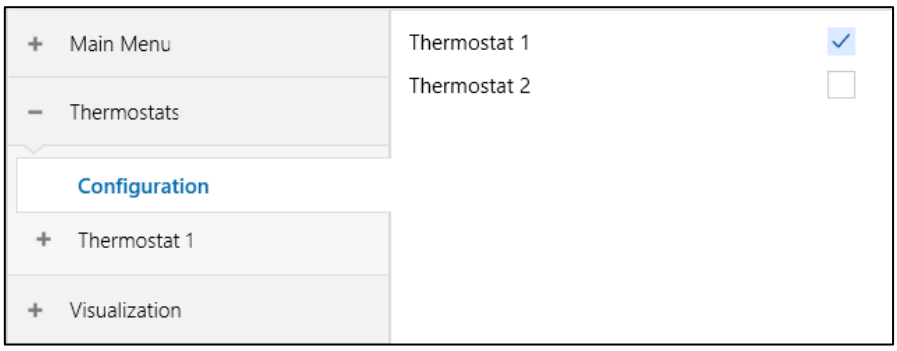
- **Condensation hysteresis:** prevents excessive transmission of the Condensation risk object due to small changes in the dew point and radiant surface temperatures. A higher value requires a greater difference between these temperatures before the condensation risk value is updated.
- **Condensation resending period:** selects the interval for cyclic transmission of the condensation risk determined by the device to the bus. Selecting Disabled deactivates this function.
- **Condensation activation offset:** increases the safety margin against condensation. When set to 0, the surface temperature is compared directly with the dew point. Higher values increase the safety margin before the condensation risk is activated.
- **Condensation temperature sending period:** selects the interval for cyclic transmission of the calculated condensation temperature to the bus. Selecting Disabled deactivates this function.
- **Condensation temperature send on change:** selects the minimum change in the calculated condensation temperature required before the new value is sent to the bus. Selecting Disabled deactivates this function.

59	Dinuy Device - Condensation surface...	ºC	2 bytes	C	-	W	-	-	temperature (°C)	Low
60	Dinuy Device - Condensation tempe...	ºC	2 bytes	C	R	-	T	-	temperature (°C)	Low
61	Dinuy Device - Condensation risk	2...	1 bit	C	R	-	T	-	switch	Low

Thermostats

This menu contains the configuration of the device's two internal thermostats.

Configuration

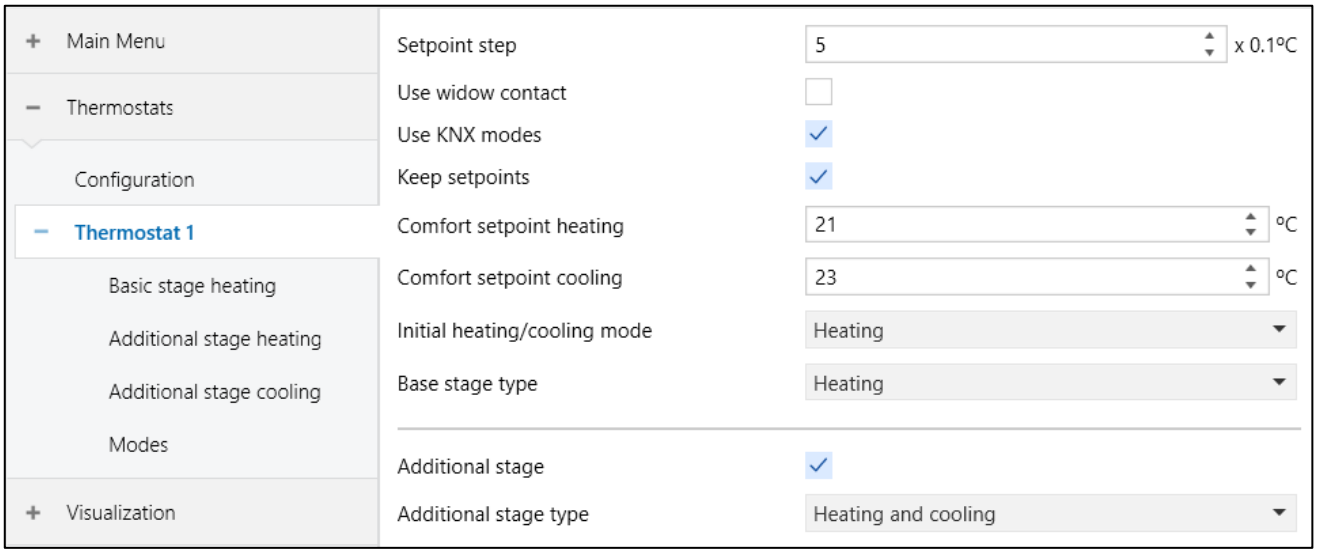


- **Thermostat 1:** enables the device's internal thermostat 1. This option must be enabled to access the functions described in the "Thermostat 1 / 2" section.
- **Thermostat 2:** enables the device's internal thermostat 2. This option must be enabled to access the functions described in the "Thermostat 1 / 2" section.

Thermostat 1 / 2

Configures each of the device's internal thermostats. These function blocks regulate external HVAC sources to achieve the desired room temperature.

The essential inputs for these blocks are the current temperature and the setpoint temperature. The current temperature can come from the device's internal sensor or be received via the bus. To use the internal sensor, link object 57 "Dinuy Device - Current temperature" to object 5 or 33 "Thermostat 1/2 – Current temperature".



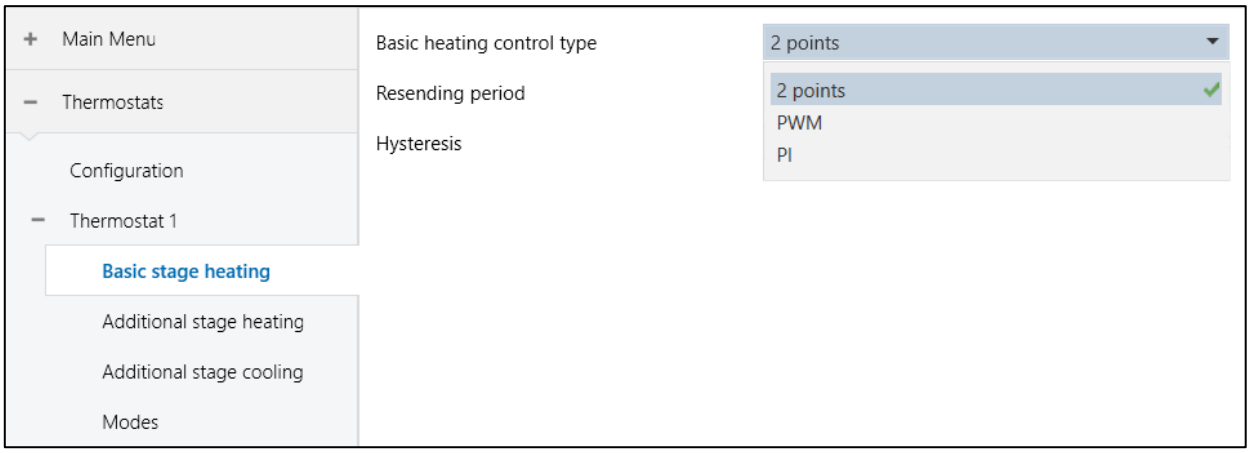
- **Setpoint step:** limits the available setpoint temperatures by defining their increment or resolution. With a step of 0.2 °C, possible setpoints are multiples of this value, such as 20.0 °C, 20.2 °C, 20.4 °C, etc.
- **Use widow contact:** enables the window contact object. Activating this object externally via the bus activates Protection mode. By default, this mode applies a 14 °C offset to the setpoint temperature. The protection offset can be changed in the "Modes" section.
- **Use KNX modes:** enables KNX modes and the associated communication objects. KNX modes apply offsets to the setpoint temperature according to the selected mode: Comfort, Standby, Economy or Protection.

- **Keep setpoints:** stores the current setpoint so that it is retained after a power failure and/or device reprogramming. If disabled, the thermostat always starts with the Comfort setpoint configured in the parameters.
- **Comfort setpoint heating:** Comfort mode temperature for heating. Visible when Heating or Heating/Cooling stages are enabled.
- **Comfort setpoint cooling:** Comfort mode temperature for cooling. Visible when Cooling or Heating/Cooling stages are enabled.
- **Initial heating/cooling mode:** selects the default mode in which the thermostat starts.
- **Base stage type:** the basic stage is the main HVAC source controlled by the thermostat. It can provide heating, cooling or both.
- **Additional stage:** enables the additional stage.
- **Additional stage type:** the additional stage is the secondary HVAC source controlled by the thermostat. Specify whether this stage provides heating, cooling or both.

Number	Name	Object Function	Lir	Gr	Length	C	R	W	T	U	Data Type	Priority
1	Thermostat 1 - On/Off	Switch			1 bit	C	-	W	-	-	switch	Low
2	Thermostat 1 - On/Off state	Switch status			1 bit	C	R	-	T	-	switch	Low
3	Thermostat 1 - Setpoint	Setpoint			2 bytes	C	-	W	-	-	temperature (°C)	Low
4	Thermostat 1 - Setpoint state	Setpoint status			2 bytes	C	R	-	T	-	temperature (°C)	Low
5	Thermostat 1 - Current temperature	Current temperature			2 bytes	C	-	W	-	U	temperature (°C)	Low
6	Thermostat 1 - Heating/cooling mode	Heating (1) / cooling (0)			1 bit	C	-	W	-	-	cooling/heating	Low
7	Thermostat 1 - Heating/cooling mod...	Heating (1) / cooling (0) estado			1 bit	C	R	-	T	-	cooling/heating	Low
8	Thermostat 1 - Basic heating control	2 point control			1 bit	C	R	-	T	-	switch	Low
10	Thermostat 1 - Additional heating co...	2 point control			1 bit	C	R	-	T	-	switch	Low
11	Thermostat 1 - Additional cooling co...	2 point control			1 bit	C	R	-	T	-	switch	Low
12	Thermostat 1 - Mode	HVAC mode			1 byte	C	-	W	-	-	HVAC mode	Low
13	Thermostat 1 - Mode state	HVAC mode status			1 byte	C	R	-	T	-	HVAC mode	Low
14	Thermostat 1 - Additional stage on/...	Enable (1) / disable (0)			1 bit	C	-	W	-	-	enable	Low
15	Thermostat 1 - Additional stage on/...	Enable (1) / disable (0) status			1 bit	C	R	-	T	-	enable	Low

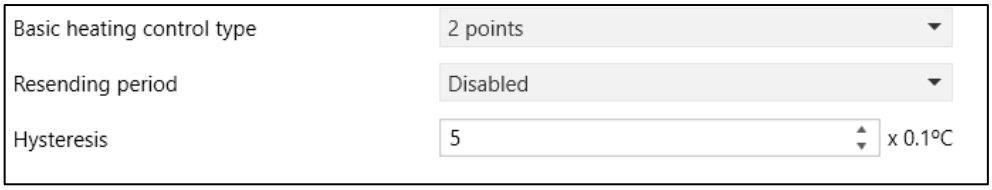
Basic stage heating

Configures the control parameters for this demand stage.



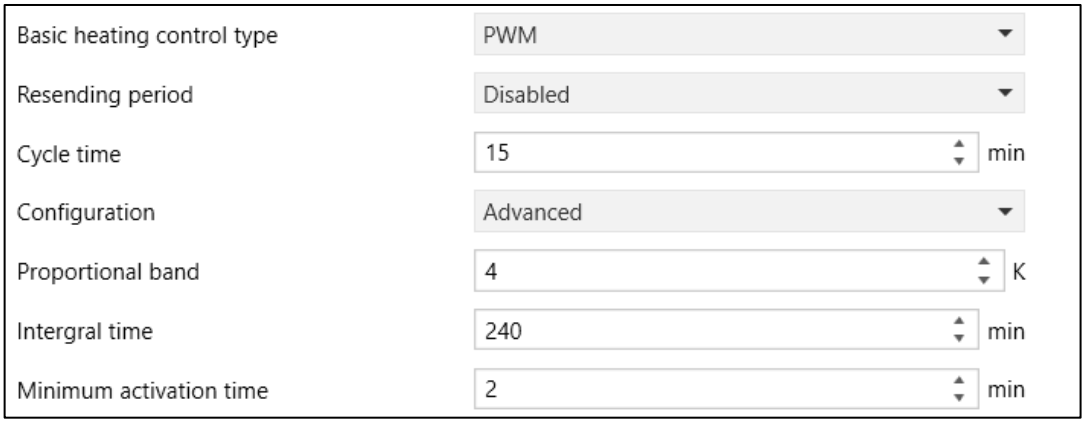
- **Basic heating control type:** three control strategies are available:
  - **2 points:** control using an on/off signal with configurable hysteresis.
  - **PWM:** control using a timed on/off signal based on a PI control strategy.
  - **PI: control using a proportional signal.**

2 points control:

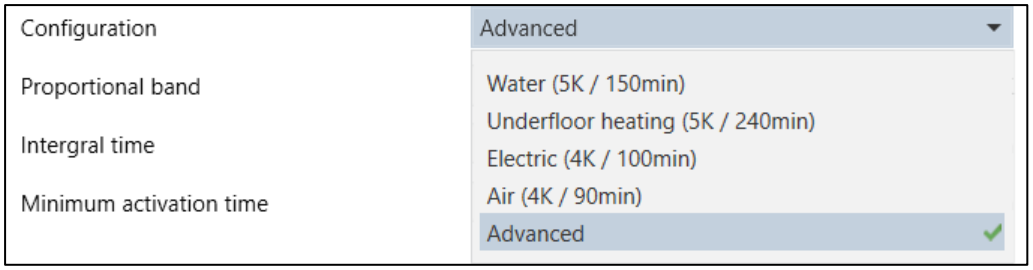


- **Resending period:** interval for retransmitting the control signal. If Disabled is selected, the control signal is only sent to the bus when its value changes.
- **Hysteresis:** minimum difference between the current temperature and the setpoint temperature that causes the control signal to change. Hysteresis applies both above and below the setpoint: heating switches off when the current temperature exceeds the setpoint plus hysteresis, and switches on when it falls below the setpoint minus hysteresis.

PWM control:



- **Resending period:** interval for retransmitting the control signal. If Disabled is selected, the control signal is only sent to the bus when its value changes.
- **Cycle time:** time base for calculating the proportional control signal.
- **Configuration:** adjusts the parameters used to calculate the control signal. Presets are provided for the most common installation types; the advanced option allows individual parameters to be configured manually.



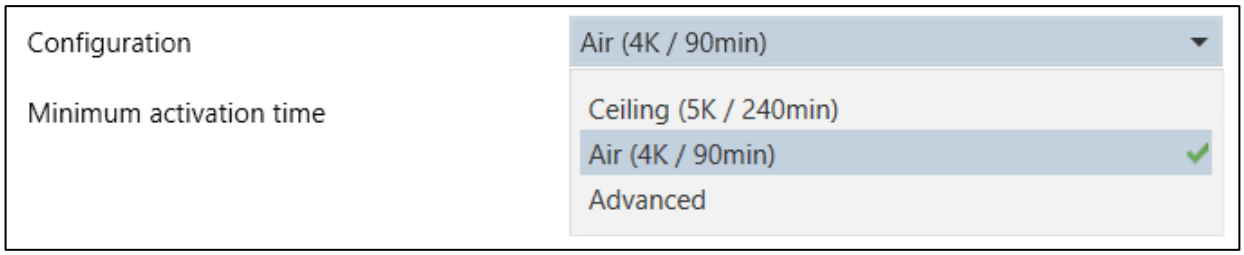
- **Proportional band:** defines the proportional component of the control signal calculation. Below the setpoint minus the proportional band, the control signal is 100%. It decreases proportionally until the current temperature reaches the setpoint. Above the setpoint, the proportional component is 0%.
- **Intergral time:** defines how quickly the integral component of the control signal calculation corrects persistent errors. Specifically, it is the time the integral component would need to produce the same correction that the proportional action produces immediately for a constant error. Short times correct errors quickly but cause oscillations. Long times correct errors more slowly but more reliably.
- **Minimum activation time:** prevents very short PWM pulses that have no effect on the control valves. Setting this to the opening time of the controlled valve is recommended.

16	Thermostat 1 - Basic heating control PI	PI control	1 byte	C	R	-	T	-	percentage (0..100...	Low
17	Thermostat 1 - Basic heating control PWM	PWM control	1 bit	C	R	-	T	-	switch	Low
18	Thermostat 1 - Basic heating PI state	PI state	1 bit	C	R	-	T	-	switch	Low

Basic stage cooling

Configures the control parameters for this demand stage. All parameters are equivalent to those described under "Basic stage heating", except:

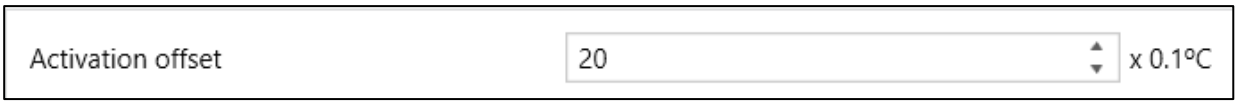
- **Configuration:** adjusts the parameters used to calculate the control signal. Presets are provided for the most common installation types; the advanced option allows individual parameters to be configured manually.



Additional stage heating

Configures the control parameters for this demand stage. All parameters are equivalent to those described under "Basic stage heating", except:

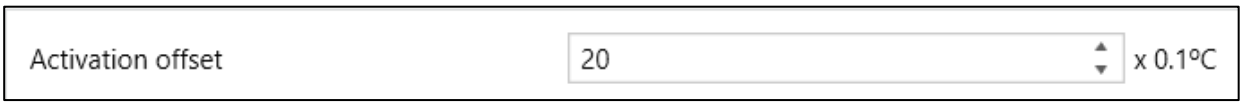
- **Activation offset:** differential that modifies the control signal calculation. The setpoint used for the calculation is the setpoint temperature minus the activation offset.



Additional stage cooling

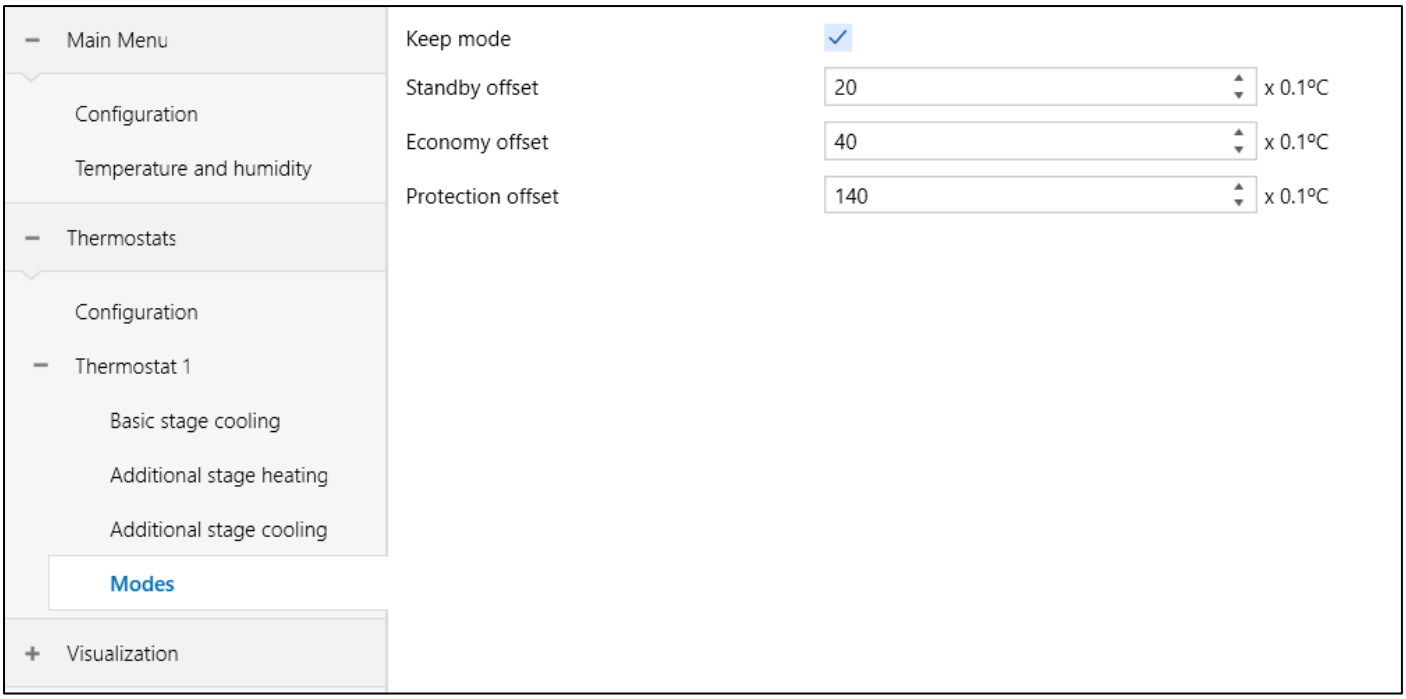
Configures the control parameters for this demand stage. All parameters are equivalent to those described under "Basic stage cooling", except:

- **Activation offset:** differential that modifies the control signal calculation. The setpoint used for the calculation is the setpoint temperature plus the activation offset.



Modes

This section configures the thermostat's behaviour when its KNX modes are used.



- **Keep mode:** stores the KNX mode so that it is retained between device restarts.
- **Standby offset / Economy offset / Protection offset:** differential that shifts the setpoint temperature according to the selected mode. In cooling mode, the selected differential increases the setpoint relative to the Comfort temperature. In heating mode, it decreases the setpoint.

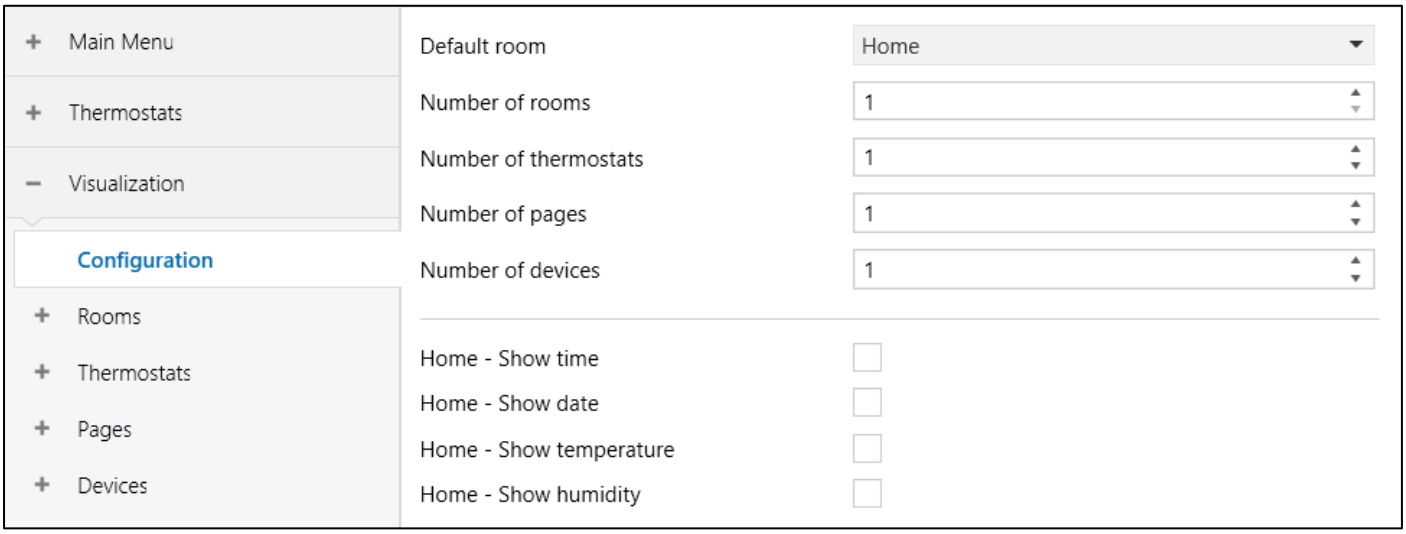
12	Thermostat 1 - Mode	HVAC mode	1 byte	C	-	W	-	-	HVAC mode	Low
13	Thermostat 1 - Mode state	HVAC mode status	1 byte	C	R	-	T	-	HVAC mode	Low

Visualization

This section configures how all the device's graphical content is displayed and managed. It is used to create the rooms, devices and indicators shown to the user.

The TS KNX 01N supports up to 4 rooms, with up to 5 pages and a maximum of 15 devices per page. The different menus are described below.

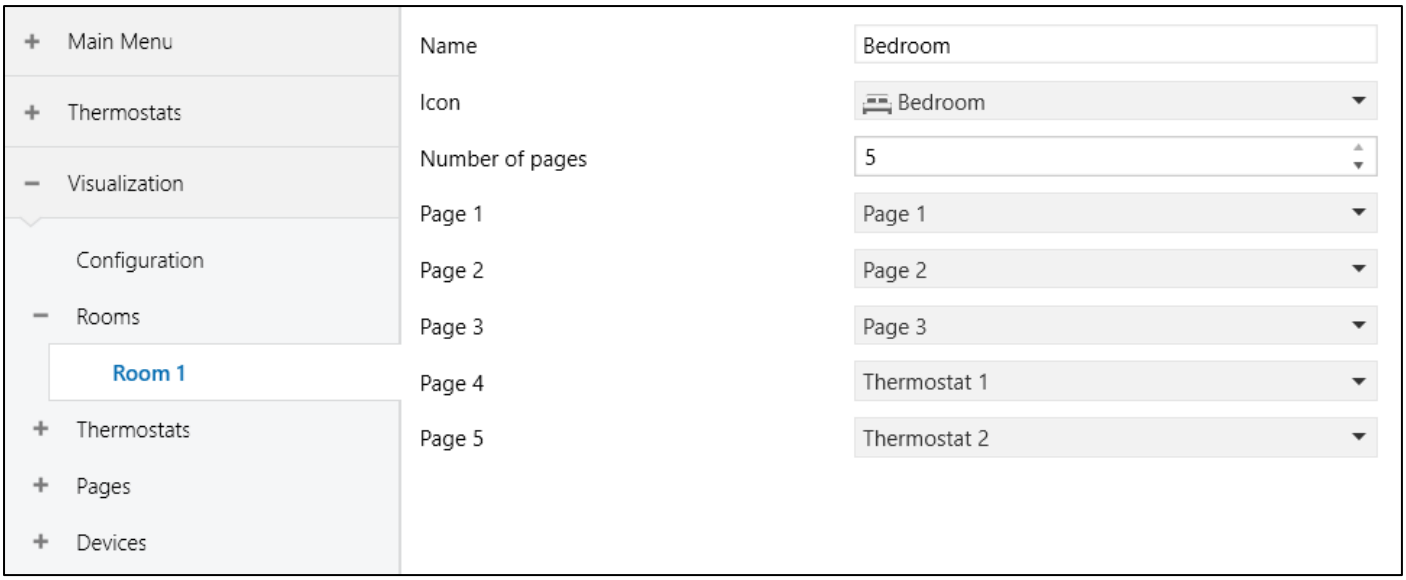
Configuration



- **Default room:** selects the system's main room. This room is given priority and is displayed again whenever the device becomes idle. Home is the main navigation page used to move between rooms.
- **Number of rooms:** defines the rooms available in the visualisation.
- **Number of thermostats:** defines the thermostats available in the visualisation.
- **Number of pages:** defines the number of pages available in the visualisation.
- **Number of devices:** defines the number of devices available in the visualisation.
- **Home - Show time:** enables the display of the current time on Home. The corresponding communication object must be linked.
- **Home - Show date:** enables the display of the current date on Home. The corresponding communication object must be linked.
- **Home - Show temperature:** enables the display of the current temperature on Home. The corresponding communication object must be linked.
- **Home - Show humidity:** enables the display of the current humidity on Home. The corresponding communication object must be linked.

Rooms

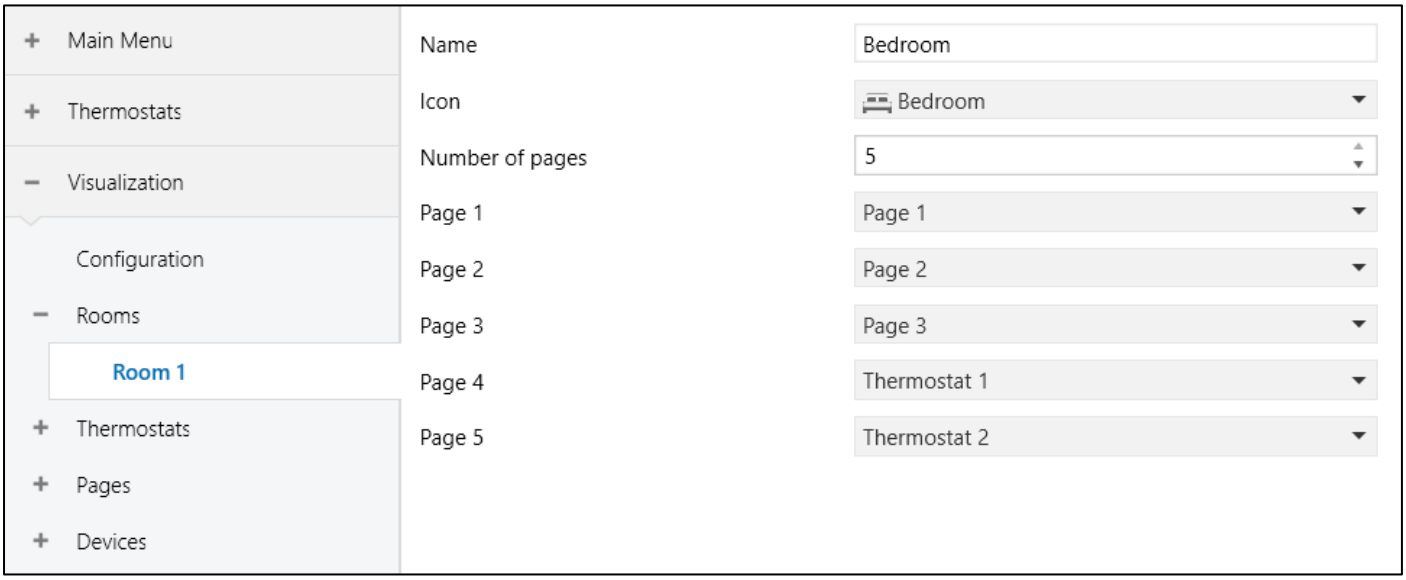
Select a room to configure how it appears on Home and to link it to the corresponding pages.



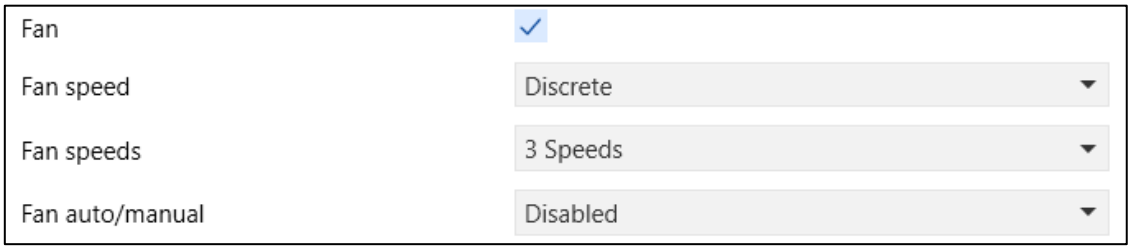
- **Name:** defines the room name displayed on Home.
- **Icon:** defines the room icon displayed on Home.
- **Page 1:** selects the page number to display first in the page carousel. This is the default page displayed when navigating to the room.
- **Page X:** selects the page number to display in position X in the page carousel.

Thermostats

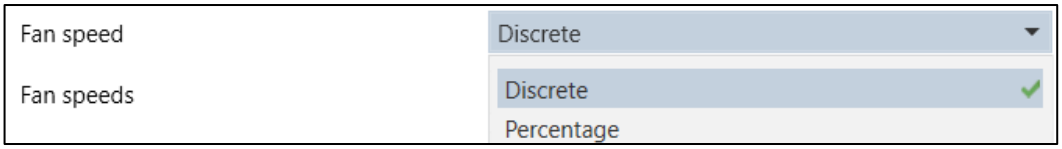
Select a thermostat to configure its visualisation. This visualisation can control either an internal thermostat or a thermostat external to the controller. To control an internal thermostat, link the "Visualization TX - […]" communication objects to the "Thermostat X - […]" objects.



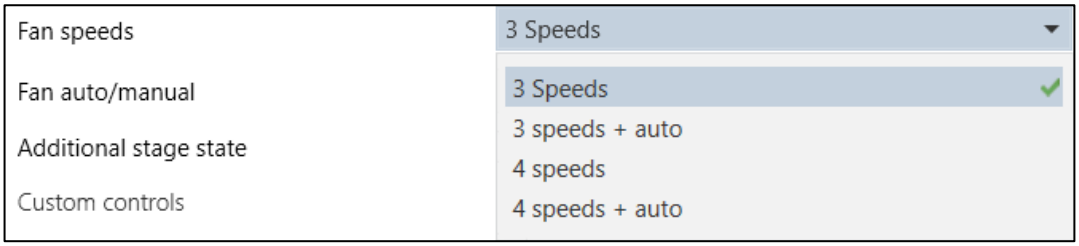
- **Thermostat type:** two thermostat layouts are available: Standard and Round, which features a circular slider and icon-based navigation.
- **Window state:** enables the open-window indicator.
- **Maximum:** maximum temperature the user can select.
- **Miinimum:** minimum temperature the user can select.
- **Step:** limits the available setpoint temperatures by defining their increment or resolution. With a step of 0.2 °C, possible setpoints are multiples of this value, such as 20.0 °C, 20.2 °C, 20.4 °C, etc.
- **On/Off:** enables the thermostat to be switched on and off.
- **Heating cooling mode:** enables switching between the thermostat's heating and cooling modes.
- **Heating cooling mode state:** enables display of the thermostat's actual operating mode.
- **Initial heating/cooling mode:** defines the default mode displayed by the thermostat visualisation until the first status value is received through the "Visualization TX - Heating/cooling mode state" communication object.
- **Mode:** enables the KNX modes: Comfort, Standby, Economy and Protection.
- **Fan:** enables fan control.



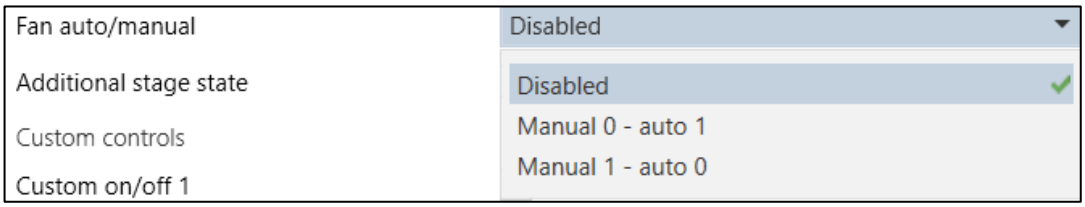
- **Fan speed:** selects the data type for fan control. The discrete type sends discrete values 1/2/3/4 for the selected speeds. The percentage type sends values such as 33/67/100%.



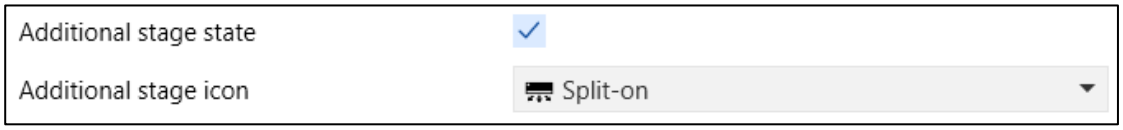
- **Fan speeds:** selects the number of fan speeds and whether automatic speed is available.



- **Fan auto/manual:** enables a separate control for selecting automatic/manual fan control and its polarity.



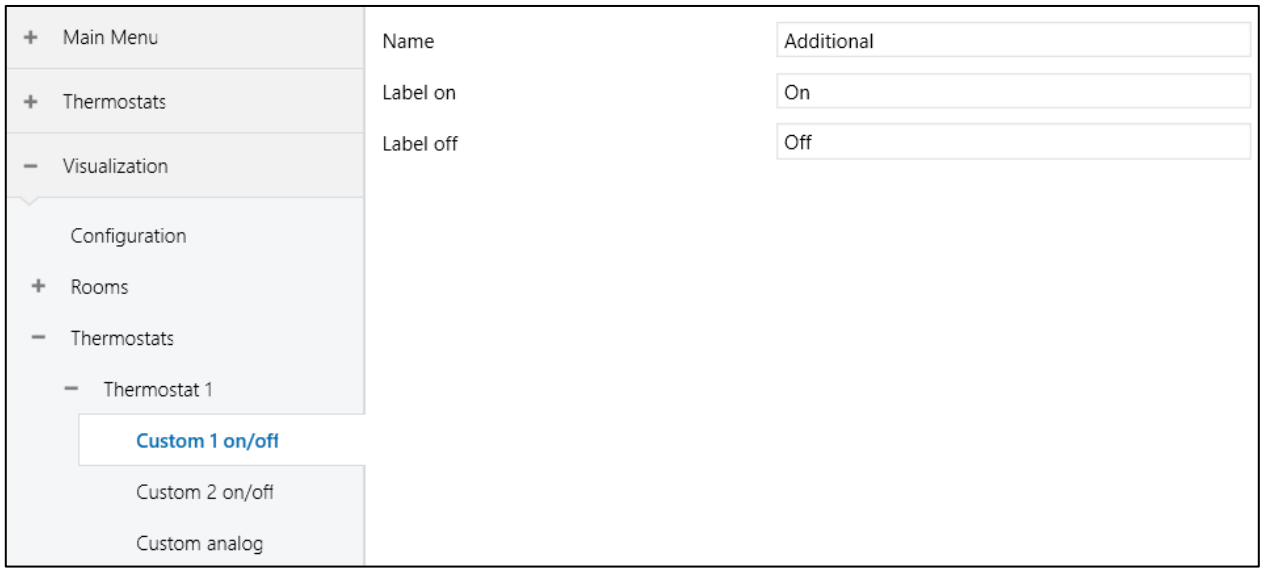
- **Additional stage state:** enables display of the additional stage demand status.
- **Additional stage icon:** defines the additional stage icon.



- **Custom on/off 1:** enables a custom on/off control for controlling and displaying the status of a multipurpose bus element.
- **Custom on/off 2:** enables a custom on/off control for controlling and displaying the status of a multipurpose bus element.
- **Custom analog:** enables a custom analogue control for controlling and displaying the status of a multipurpose bus element.

Custom X on/off

Configures the parameters for custom on/off control X. The visible parameters depend on the selected thermostat type [Standard / Round].

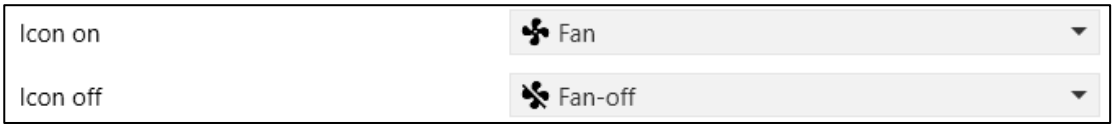


For the “Standard” thermostat:



- **Name:** defines the name of custom control X.
- **Label on:** defines the status label for custom control X when its value is On.
- **Label off:** defines the status label for custom control X when its value is Off.

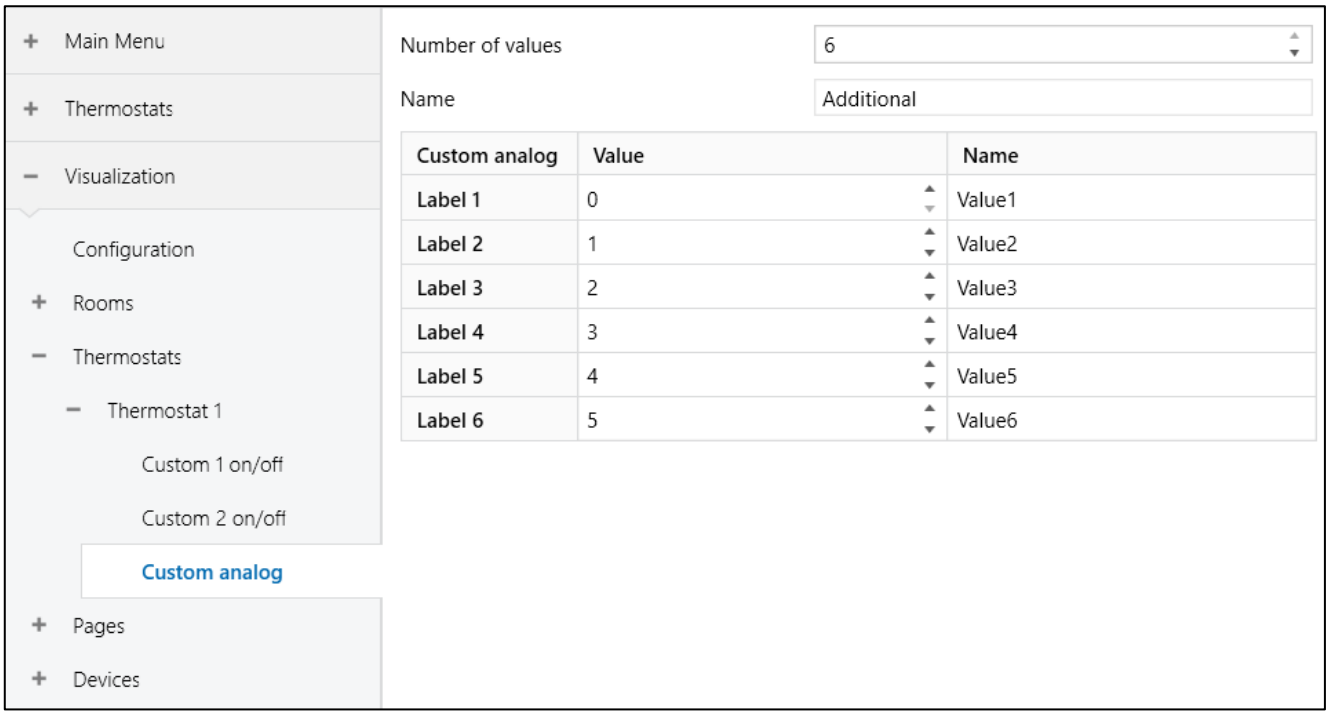
For the “Round” thermostat:



- **Icon on:** defines the status icon for custom control X when its value is On.
- **Icon off:** defines the status icon for custom control X when its value is Off.

Custom analog

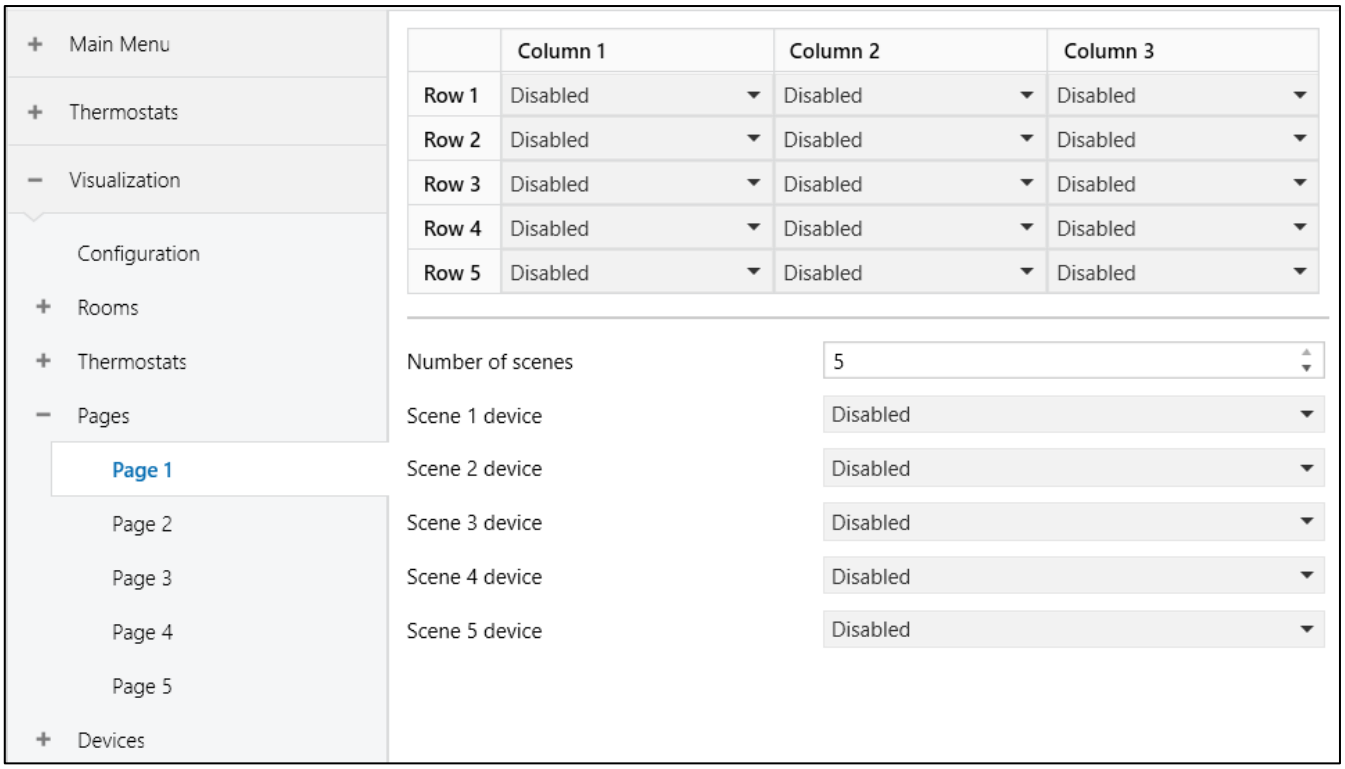
Configures the parameters for the custom analogue control. The visible parameters depend on the selected thermostat type [Standard / Round].



- **Number of values:** defines the number of values available for the custom analogue control.
- **Name:** defines the name of the custom analogue control.
- **Label X:** defines the name and value of each analogue label linked to the custom control.
- **Icon X (Round):** defines the icon and value of each analogue label linked to the custom control.

Page X

Select a page to configure how it is displayed in the linked room and to link it to the corresponding devices.

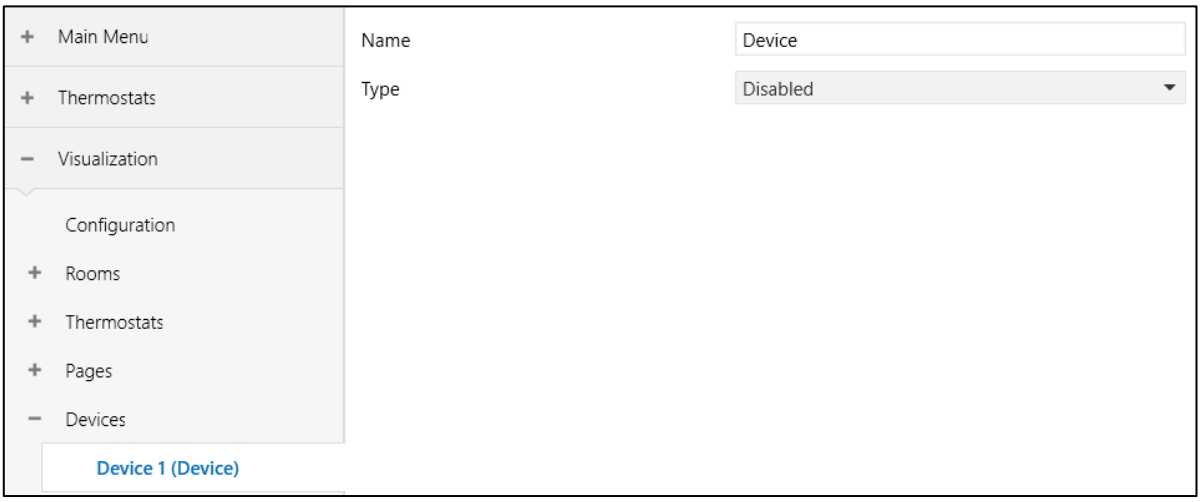


Each page can display 15 devices arranged in up to 3 columns and 5 rows. This menu selects the position of each control linked to the page. Scene controls can also be displayed at the top of the page, with a maximum of 5 devices. To display a device as a scene, its type must be set to “Scene”; see the “Device X” section.

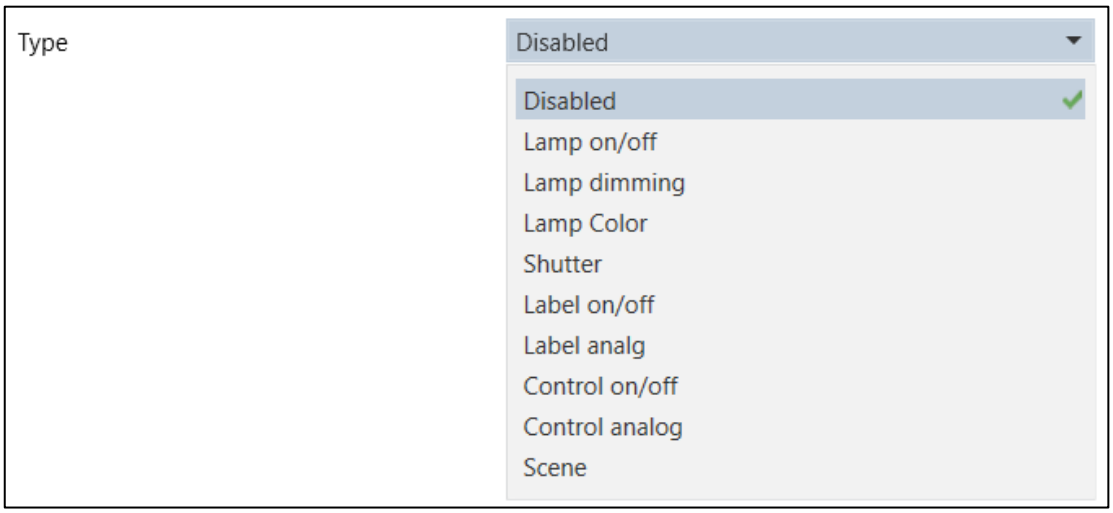
- **Row X / Column Y:** selects the device at the corresponding row and column in the grid.
- **Number of scenes:** defines the number of scenes available on the page.
- **Scene X device:** defines the device linked to scene X.

Device X

Select a device to configure its type and how it is displayed on the linked page.

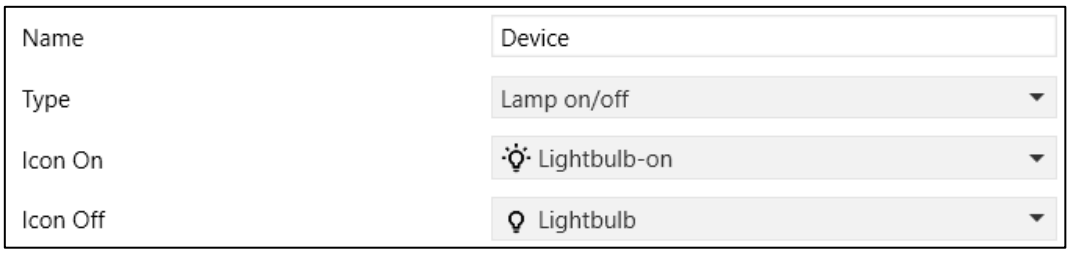


- **Name:** defines the name of device X.
- **Type:** defines the device type. The available parameters and communication objects vary significantly and are therefore described in separate sections of this manual.



Lamp on/off

This device type controls non-dimmable lighting and includes preset icons to simplify configuration. The user can change these preset icons.

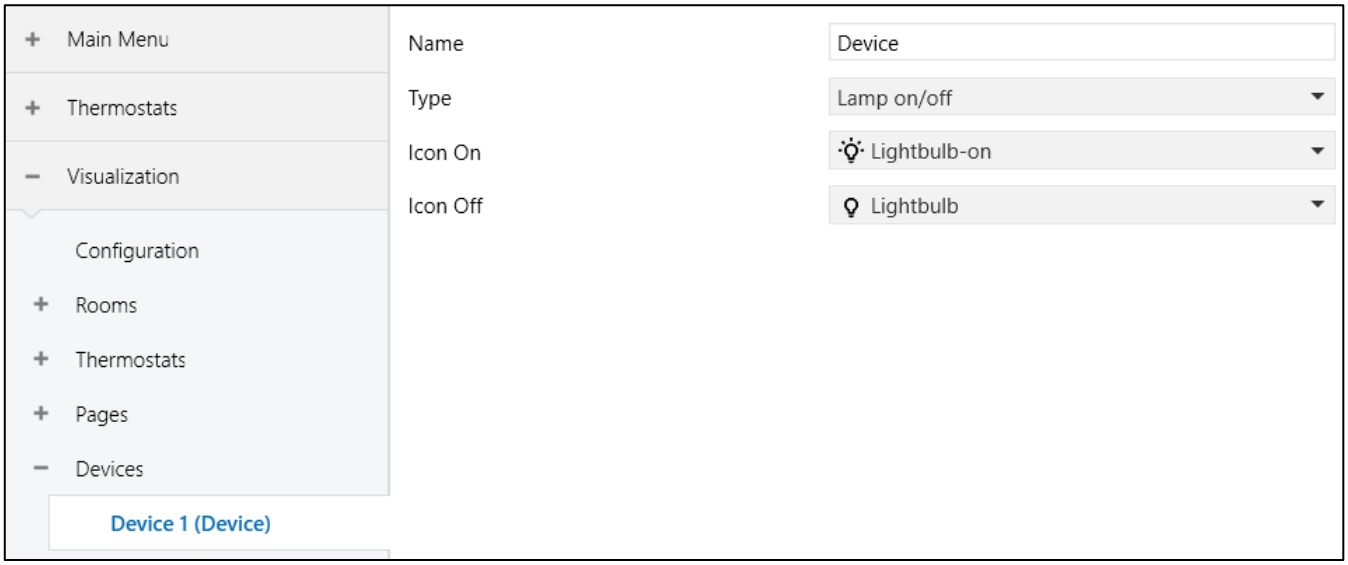


- **Icon On:** defines the status icon for Device X when its value is On.
- **Icon Off:** defines the status icon for Device X when its value is Off.

225	Visualization D1 (Device) - Switch on/off	Switch	1 bit	C	-	-	T	-	switch	Low
226	Visualization D1 (Device) - Switch on/off status	Switch status	1 bit	C	-	W	-	U	switch	Low

Lamp dimming

This device type controls dimmable lighting and includes preset icons to simplify configuration. The user can change these preset icons.

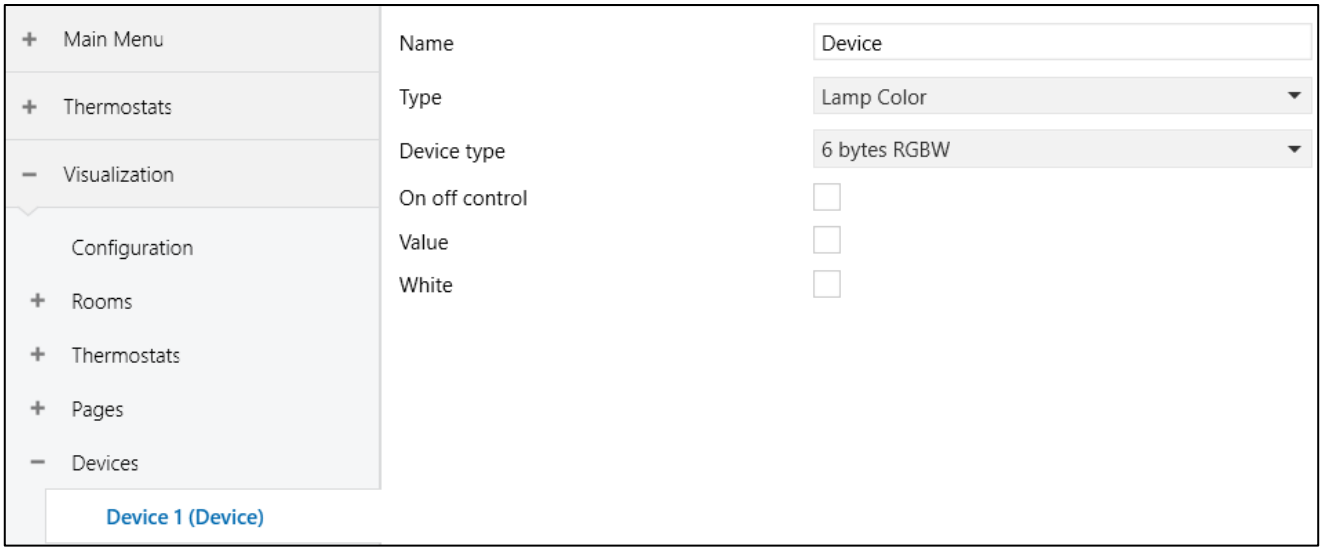


- **Icon On:** defines the status icon for Device X when its value is On.
- **Icon Off:** defines the status icon for Device X when its value is Off.

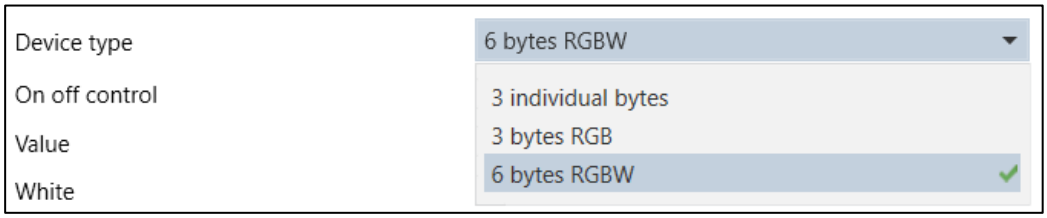
225	Visualization D1 (Device) - Switch on/off	Switch	1 bit	C	-	-	T	-	switch	Low
229	Visualization D1 (Device) - Value	Percentage	1 byte	C	-	-	T	-	percentage (0..100%)	Low
230	Visualization D1 (Device) - Value status	Percentage sta...	1 byte	C	-	W	-	U	percentage (0..100%)	Low

Lamp Color

This device type controls dimmable lighting and includes preset icons to simplify configuration. The user can change these preset icons.



- **Device type:** selects the device type according to the communication objects to be controlled: “3 individual bytes” (separate 1-byte objects for each colour), “3 bytes RGB” or “6 bytes RGBW”.



- **On off control:** enables switching the colour lamp on and off through a 1-bit object.
- **Value:** enables dimming the colour lamp through a 1-byte object.
- **White:** enables adjustment of the white channel through a separate control.

Objects for “3 individual bytes”:

225	Visualization D1 (Device) - Switch on/off	Switch	1 bit	C	-	-	T	-	switch	Low
226	Visualization D1 (Device) - Switch on/off status	Switch status	1 bit	C	-	W	-	U	switch	Low
227	Visualization D1 (Device) - Red color	Percentage	1 byte	C	-	-	T	-	percentage (0..100%)	Low
228	Visualization D1 (Device) - Red color status	Percentage sta...	1 byte	C	-	W	-	U	percentage (0..100%)	Low
229	Visualization D1 (Device) - Green color	Percentage	1 byte	C	-	-	T	-	percentage (0..100%)	Low
230	Visualization D1 (Device) - Green color status	Percentage sta...	1 byte	C	-	W	-	U	percentage (0..100%)	Low
231	Visualization D1 (Device) - Blue color	Percentage	1 byte	C	-	-	T	-	percentage (0..100%)	Low
232	Visualization D1 (Device) - Blue color status	Percentage sta...	1 byte	C	-	W	-	U	percentage (0..100%)	Low
233	Visualization D1 (Device) - Value	Percentaje	1 byte	C	-	-	T	-	percentage (0..100%)	Low
234	Visualization D1 (Device) - Value status	Percentaje stat...	1 byte	C	-	W	-	U	percentage (0..100%)	Low

Objects for “3 bytes RGB”:

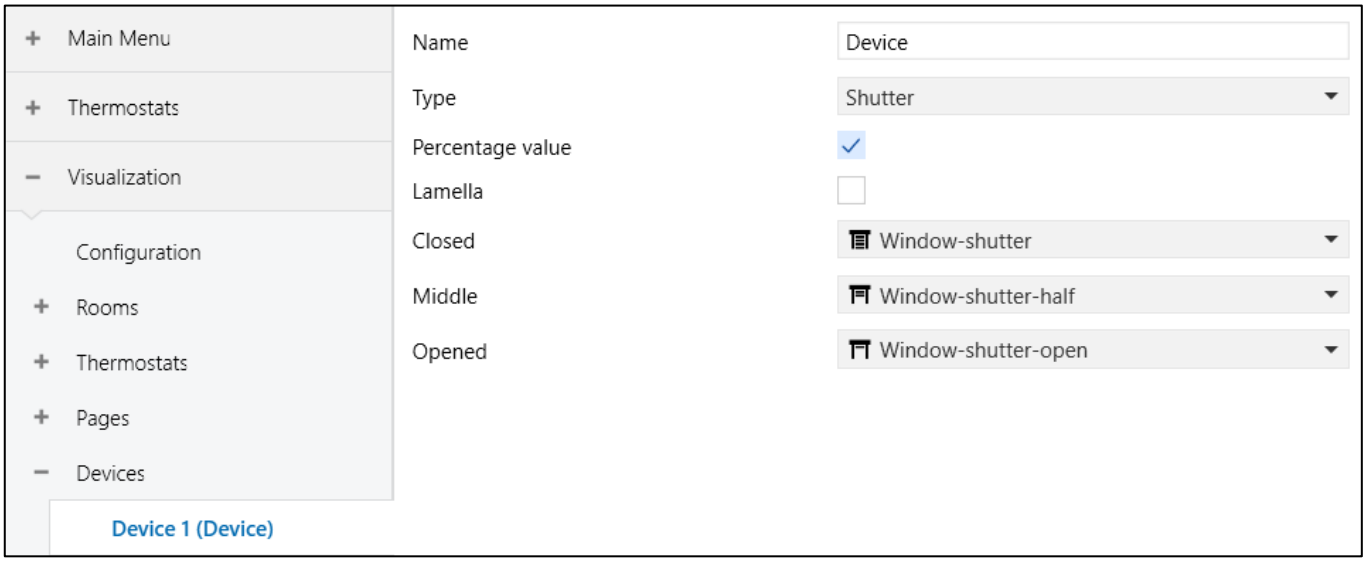
225	Visualization D1 (Device) - Switch on/off	Switch	1 bit	C	-	-	T	-	switch	Low
226	Visualization D1 (Device) - Switch on/off status	Switch status	1 bit	C	-	W	-	U	switch	Low
229	Visualization D1 (Device) - White color	Percentage	1 byte	C	-	-	T	-	percentage (0..100%)	Low
230	Visualization D1 (Device) - White color status	Percentage sta...	1 byte	C	-	W	-	U	percentage (0..100%)	Low
231	Visualization D1 (Device) - Color value	RGB	3 bytes	C	-	-	T	-	RGB value 3x(0..255)	Low
232	Visualization D1 (Device) - Color value status	RGB	3 bytes	C	-	W	-	U	RGB value 3x(0..255)	Low
233	Visualization D1 (Device) - Value	Percentaje	1 byte	C	-	-	T	-	percentage (0..100%)	Low
234	Visualization D1 (Device) - Value status	Percentaje stat...	1 byte	C	-	W	-	U	percentage (0..100%)	Low

Objects for “6 bytes RGBW”:

225	Visualization D1 (Device) - Switch on/off	Switch	1 bit	C	-	-	T	-	switch	Low
226	Visualization D1 (Device) - Switch on/off status	Switch status	1 bit	C	-	W	-	U	switch	Low
231	Visualization D1 (Device) - Color value	RGBW	6 bytes	C	-	-	T	-	RGBW value 4x(0..100...	Low
232	Visualization D1 (Device) - Color value status	RGBW	6 bytes	C	-	W	-	U	RGBW value 4x(0..100...	Low
233	Visualization D1 (Device) - Value	Percentaje	1 byte	C	-	-	T	-	percentage (0..100%)	Low
234	Visualization D1 (Device) - Value status	Percentaje stat...	1 byte	C	-	W	-	U	percentage (0..100%)	Low

Shutter

This device type controls a blind with or without slats and includes preset icons to simplify configuration. The user can change these preset icons.

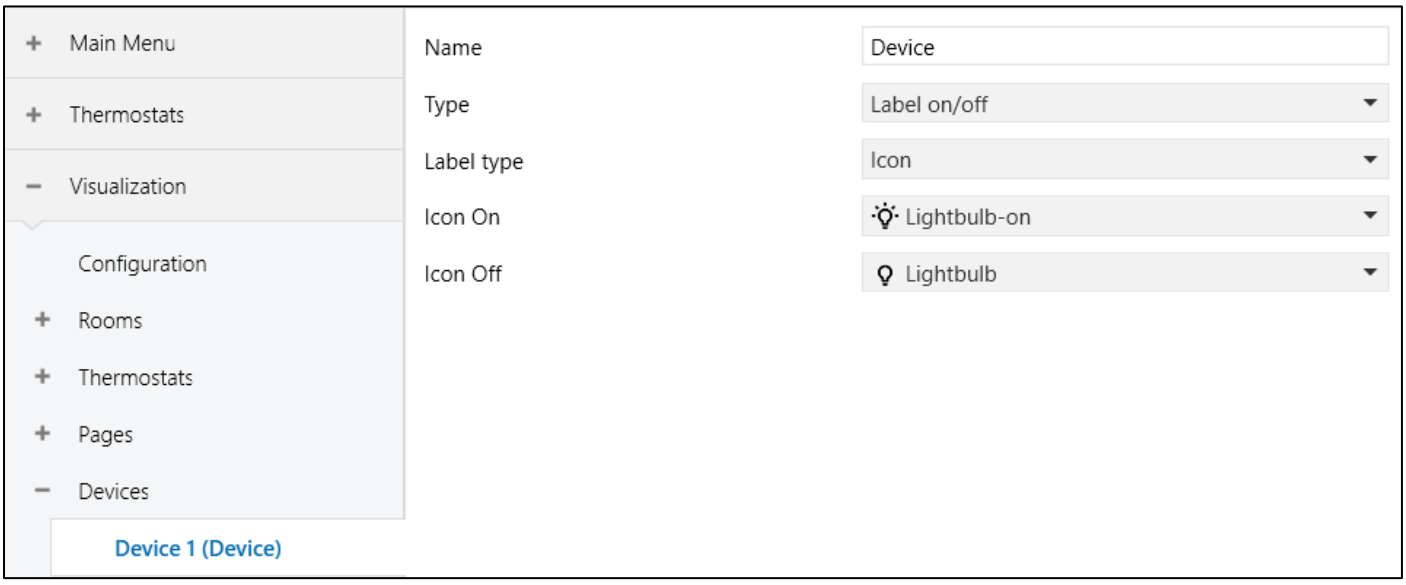


- **Percentage value:** enables adjustment of the blind position through a 1-byte object.
- **Lamella:** enables adjustment of the slat position through a 1-byte object.
- **Closed:** defines the icon representing the blind in its closed position.
- **Middle:** defines the icon representing the blind in intermediate positions.
- **Opened:** defines the icon representing the blind in its open position.

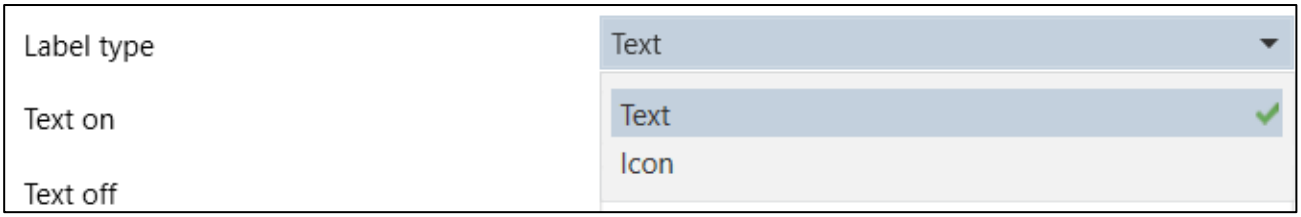
225	Visualization D1 (Device) - Move	Move	1 bit	C	-	-	T	-	up/down	Low
227	Visualization D1 (Device) - Stop	Stop/step	1 bit	C	-	-	T	-	step	Low
229	Visualization D1 (Device) - Value	Percentage	1 byte	C	-	-	T	-	percentage (0..100%)	Low
230	Visualization D1 (Device) - Value status	Percentage sta...	1 byte	C	-	W	-	U	percentage (0..100%)	Low
231	Visualization D1 (Device) - Lamella value	Percentage	1 byte	C	-	-	T	-	percentage (0..100%)	Low
232	Visualization D1 (Device) - Lamella value status	Percentage sta...	1 byte	C	-	W	-	U	percentage (0..100%)	Low

Label on/off

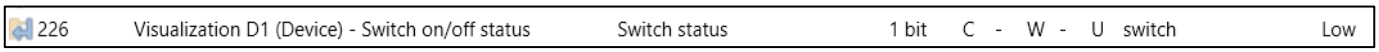
This device type displays the status of a device according to its on and off values.



- **Label type:** defines the type of label used to indicate the status.

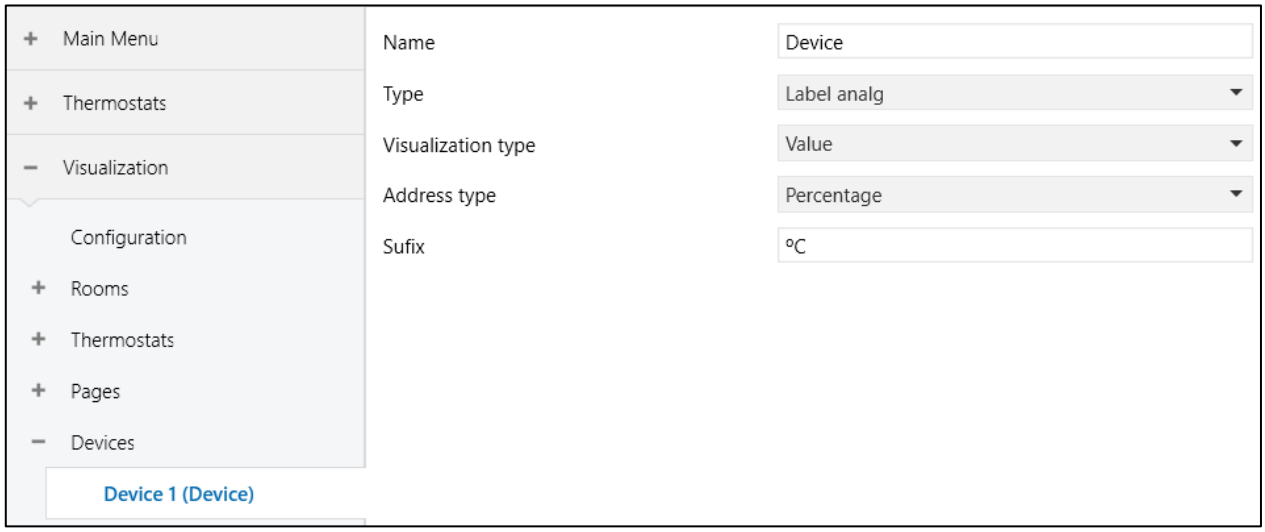


- **Icon On:** defines the icon representing the status of Device X when it is on.
- **Icon Off:** defines the icon representing the status of Device X when it is off.
- **Text on:** defines the text representing the status of Device X when it is on.
- **Text off:** defines the text representing the status of Device X when it is off.

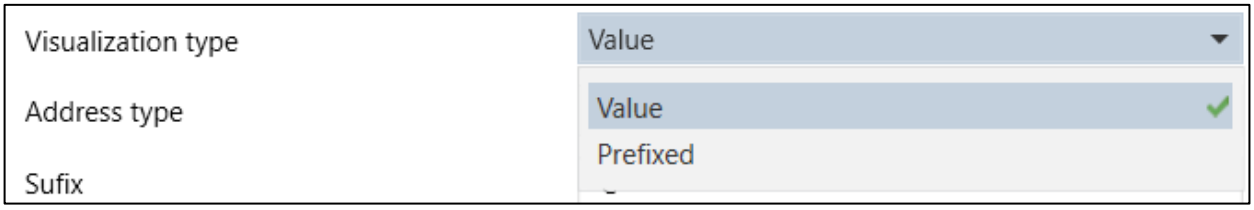


Label analg

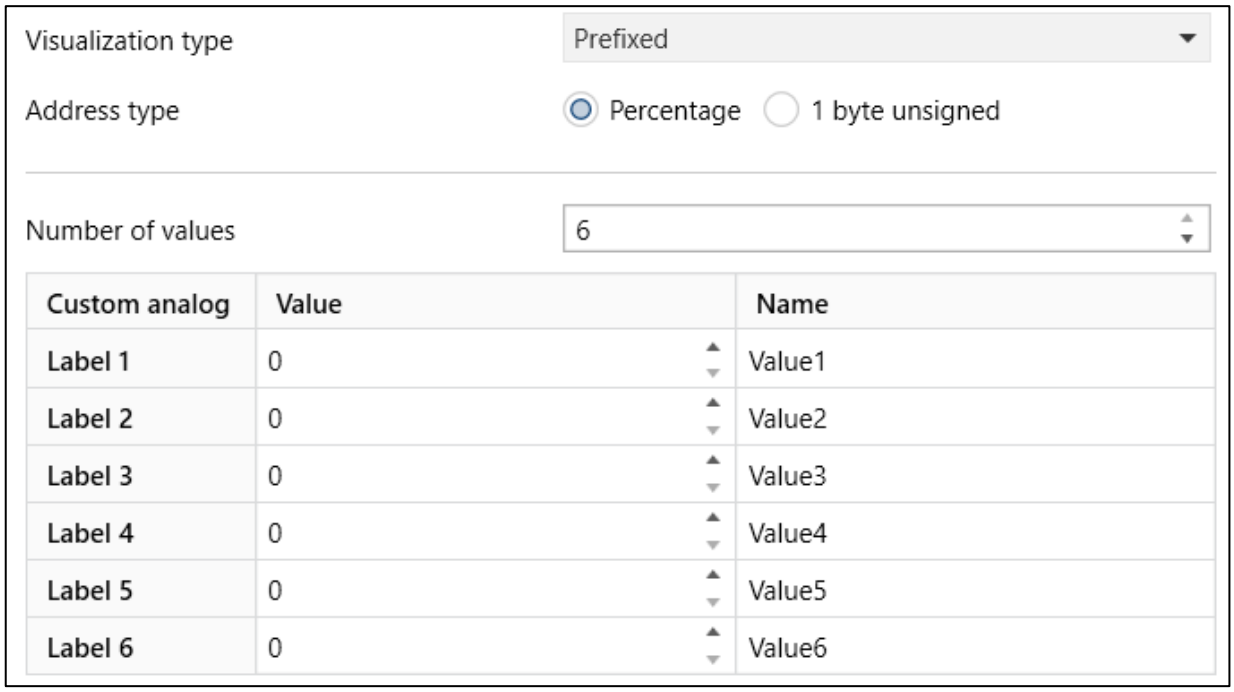
This device type displays the status of an analogue device according to its different states. In preset mode, the display uses specific labels; in value mode, it shows the exact value followed by a suffix.



- **Visualization type:** defines the type of label used to indicate the status.

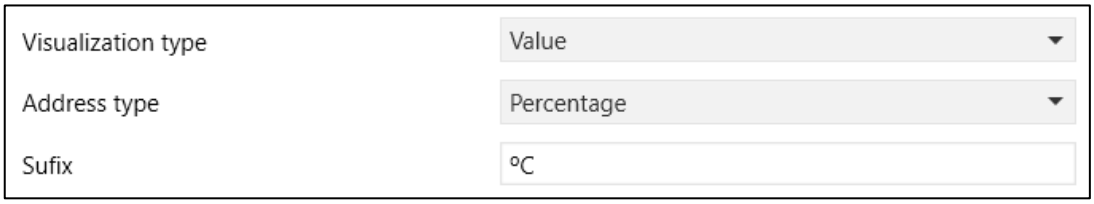


Preset display type

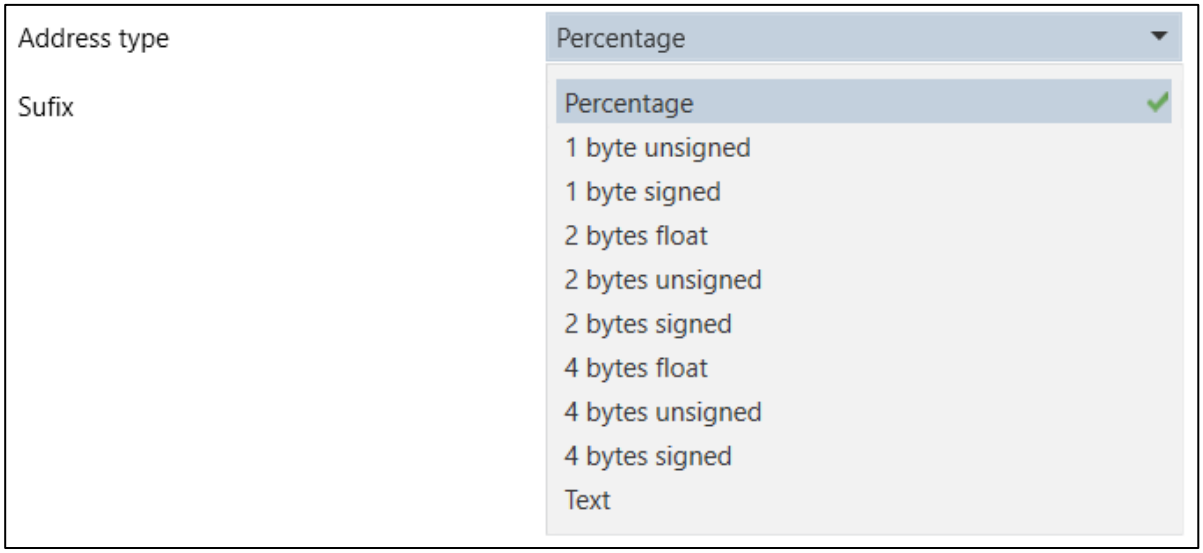


- **Address type:** selects the data type of the communication object linked to "Visualization DX (name) - Value status".
- **Number of values:** defines the number of values available for the custom analogue control.
- **Label X:** defines the name and value of each analogue label linked to Device X.

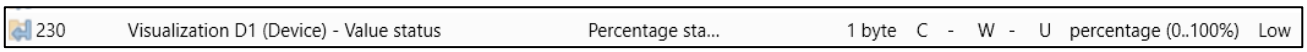
Value display type



- **Address type:** selects the data type of the communication object linked to "Visualization DX (name) - Value status".

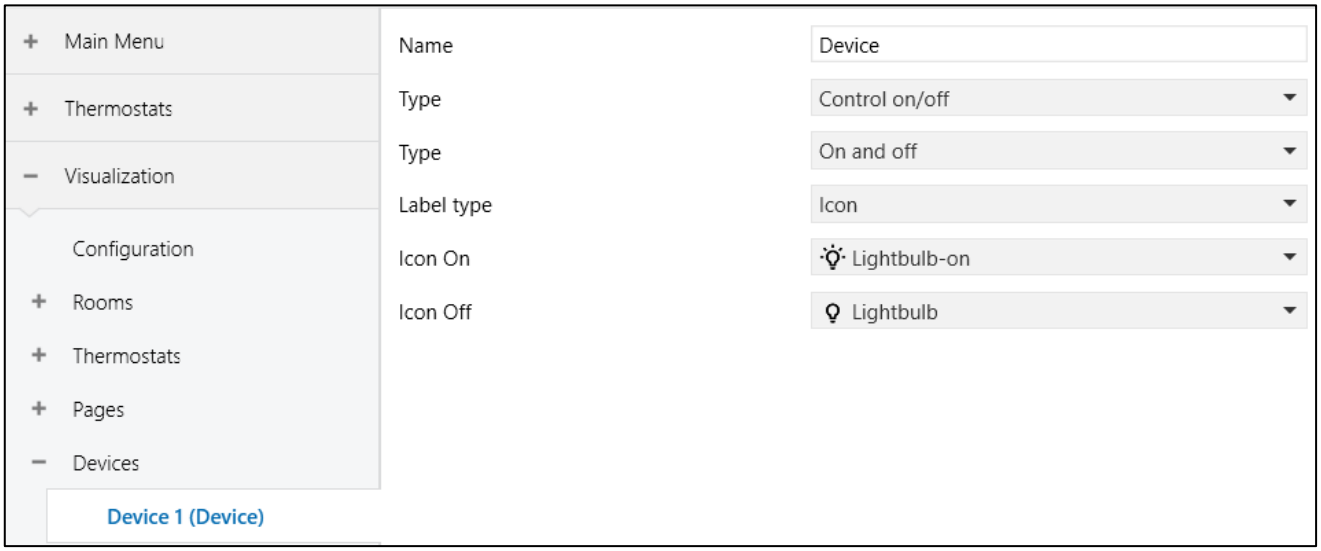


- **Sufix:** defines the text appended to the status value of Device X.

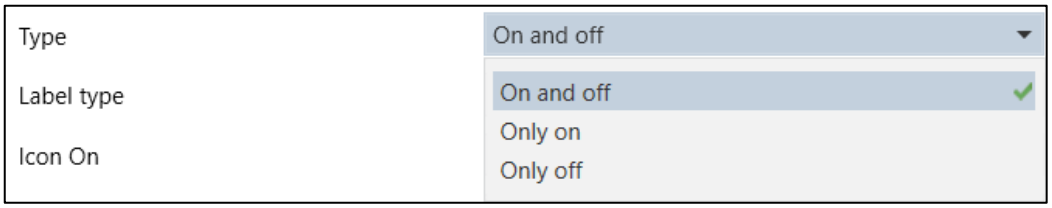


Control on/off

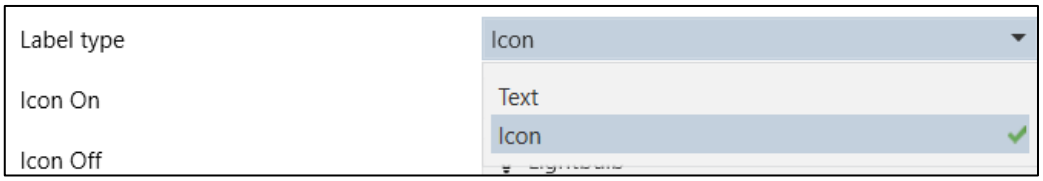
This device type controls a device using on and off values.



- **Type:** defines whether the device sends a fixed value or toggles between on and off values.



- **Label type:** defines the type of label used to indicate the status.

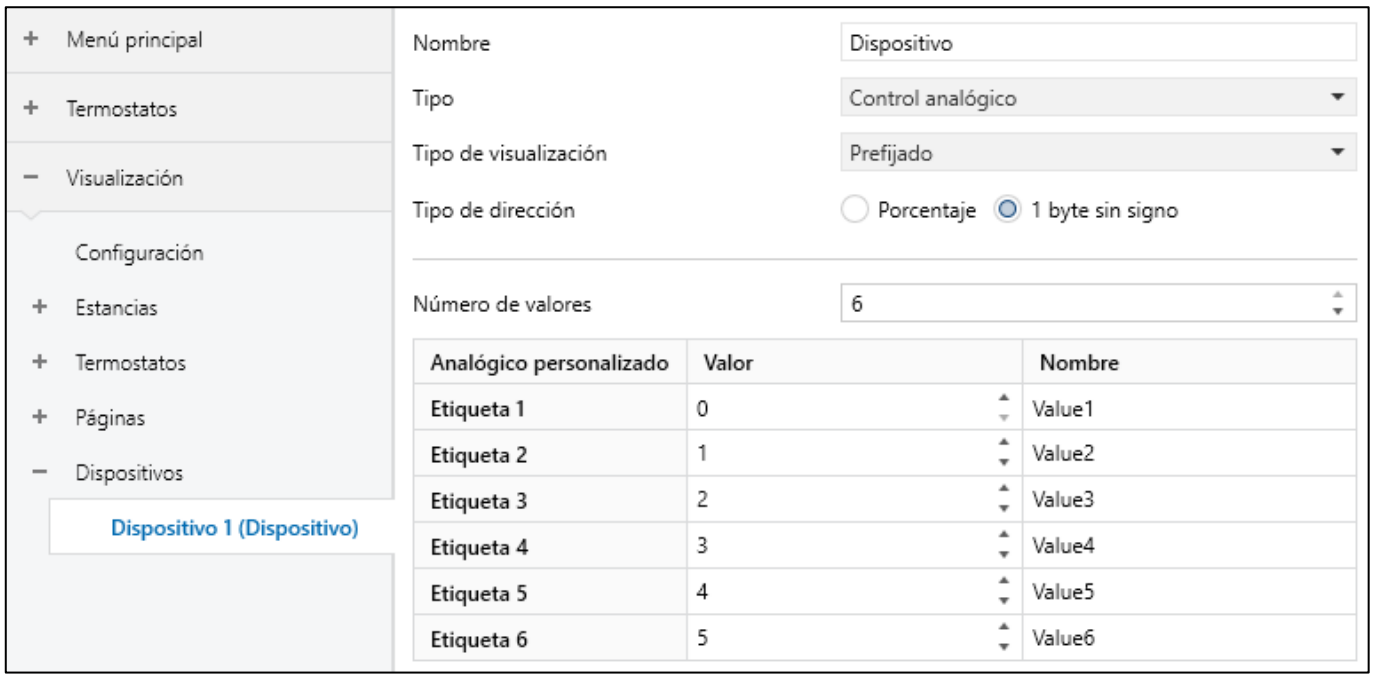


- **Icon On:** defines the icon representing the status of Device X when it is on.
- **Icon Off:** defines the icon representing the status of Device X when it is off.
- **Text on:** defines the text representing the status of Device X when it is on.
- **Text off:** defines the text representing the status of Device X when it is off.

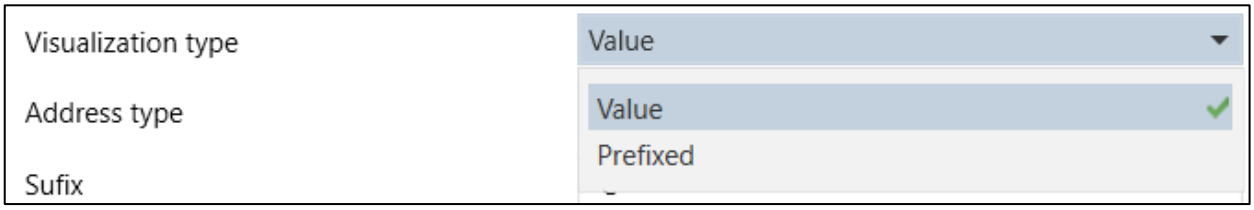
225	Visualization D1 (Device) - Switch on/off	Switch	1 bit	C	-	-	T	-	switch	Low
226	Visualization D1 (Device) - Switch on/off status	Switch status	1 bit	C	-	W	-	U	switch	Low

Control analog

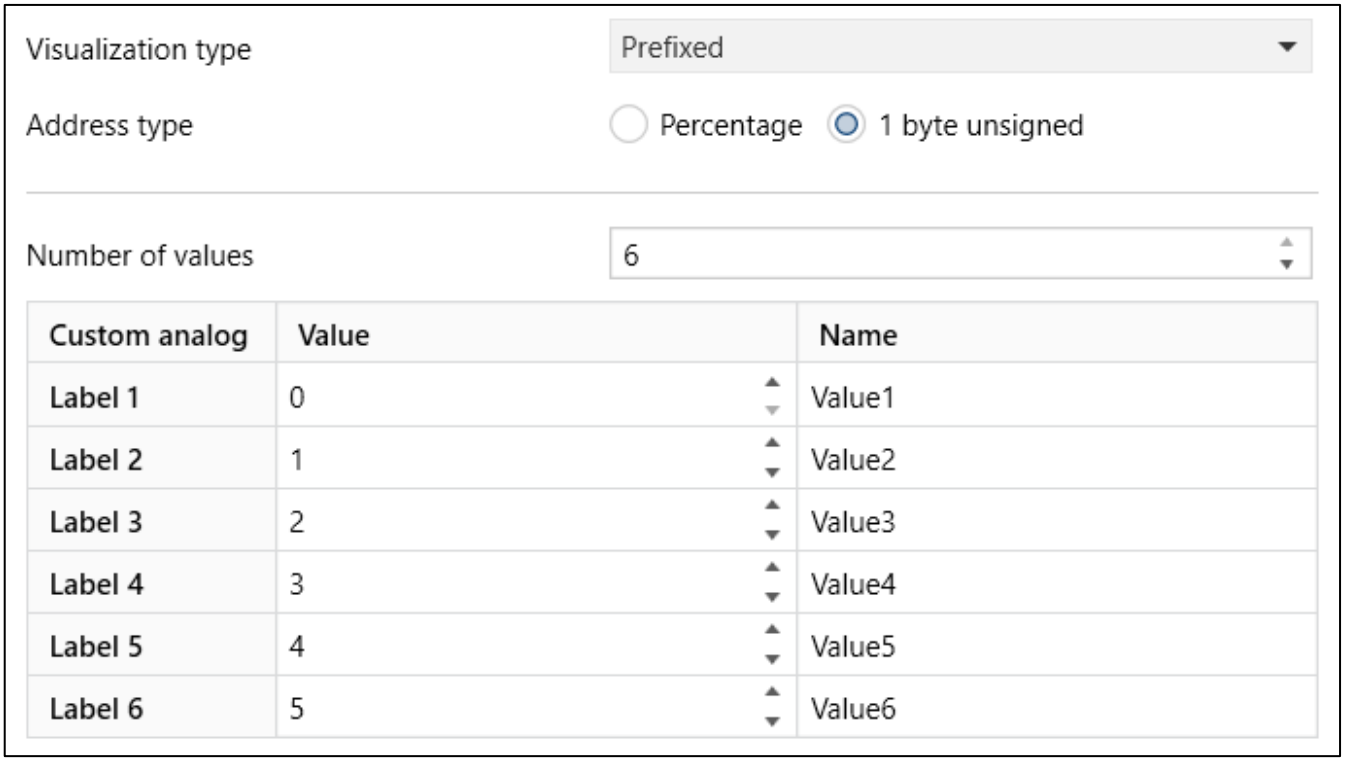
This control type controls an analogue device according to its different states. In preset mode, the display uses specific labels; in value mode, a slider allows the exact value to be selected, followed by a suffix.



- **Visualization type:** defines the type of label used to indicate the status.

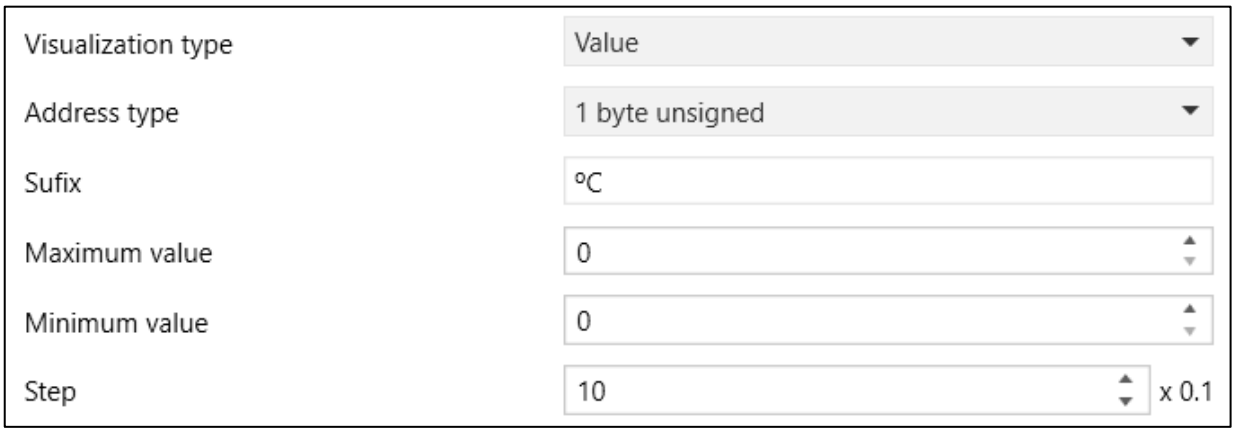


Preset display type

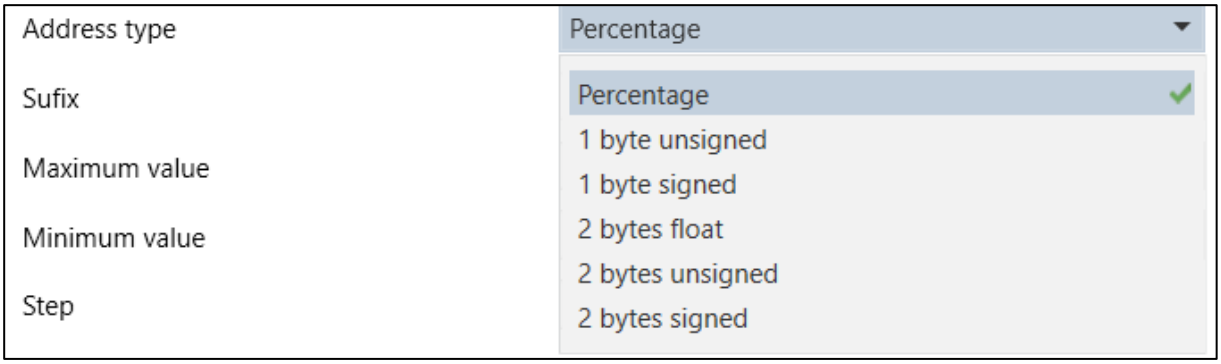


- **Address type:** selects the data type of the communication object linked to “Visualization DX (name) - Value status”.
- **Number of values:** defines the number of values available for the custom analogue control.
- **Label X:** defines the name and value of each analogue label linked to Device X.

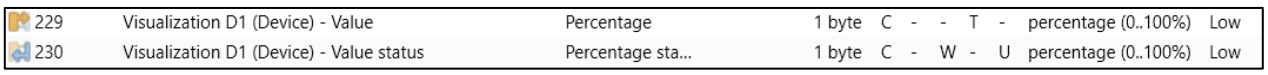
Value display type



- **Address type:** selects the data type of the communication object linked to “Visualization DX (name) - Value status”.

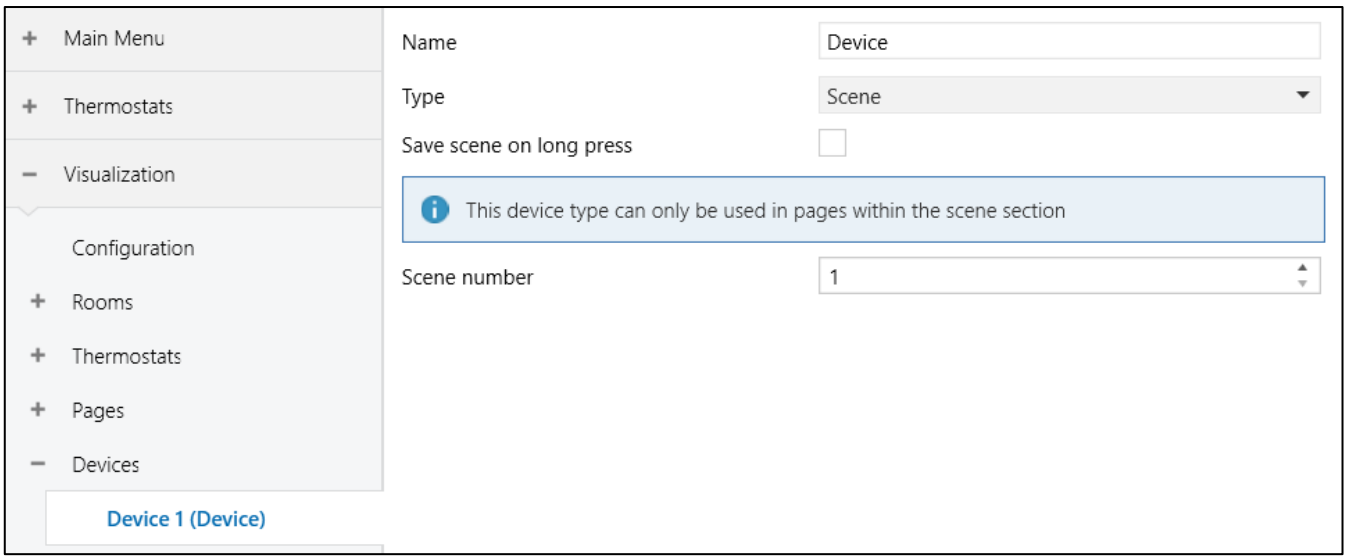


- **Sufix:** defines the text appended to the status value of Device X.
- **Maximum value:** maximum value the user can select.
- **Minimum value:** minimum value the user can select.
- **Step:** limits the available values by defining their increment or resolution. With a step of 0.2 °C, possible values are multiples of this value, such as 20.0 °C, 20.2 °C, 20.4 °C, etc.



Scene

This control type sends KNX scenes and can only be displayed in the scene control area of Pages.



- **Save scene on long press:** enables sending the scene storage command to the bus together with the scene number when a long press is performed.
- **Scene number:** value sent to the bus associated with the scene.